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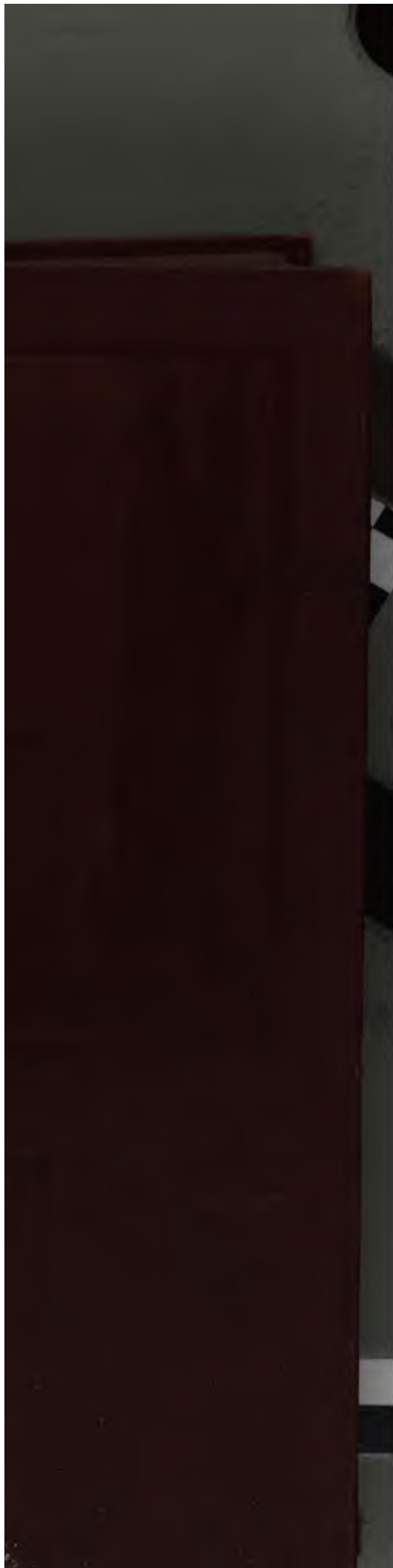
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Unpublished
Notes
1847-50











CHAPLAIN WINFRED E. ROBB

The Price of Our Heritage

In memory of the
Heroic Dead of the
168 Infantry

by
Winfred E. Robb



1919
Published at
Des Moines, Iowa
by
American Lithographing and Printing Co

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BY
WINFRED E. ROBB

1917-1918

*D*edicated
to the
Gold Star
Mothers
of America



Foreword

It has been my privilege to witness in the last two years some of the bravest and most heroic deeds that have been recorded in the history of the great war. And this book is written to preserve the record of Iowa's gallant and heroic dead.

Often in reading the story of our Civil War, I have longed for a book that would give me the account and the picture of our national heroes in the great war of the past. I am hoping that within the pages of this book, as the reader looks into the faces of these young men and reads the story of their glorious death, he may find the inspiration to higher achievement, to a greater patriotism and the dedication of himself to the common good of his fellows.

I am aware that mistakes have been made and that many a fellow's story is very incomplete but the difficulties of securing positive information have been enormous. Wounded boys were sent hundreds of miles to the rear and were never heard from again until long after they were dead and buried and oft times in a later battle the ones who could have told of their gallant deeds were wounded or killed.

Of the men whose deeds make up the scene of this book, I can add no word that will add to their splendid record. I can only hope that the reader may receive some of the same inspiration that has come to the writer as he prepared this book for publication. Gloriously they fought and gloriously they fell. In the morning of youth, when hope and the love of life was strong within their veins and desire pulsated thru their being, they heard the call of their country, they followed the flag. They sleep in France tonight, America's gallant sons, her bravest and her best, sacrificed on the altar of the World's Liberty, they tell us as nothing else can, **THE PRICE OF OUR HERITAGE.**

Winifred E. Robb



Acknowledgment

I wish to acknowledge my personal debt to the following persons for their help and aid in preparing this work:

To Colonel Mathew A. Tinley, Colonel Ernest R. Bennett, Chaplain Henry B. Strickland, Captain William R. Tucker, Captain Charles Riley and Lieutenant John Ball, who have aided in every way in the gathering of the facts of this book.

To E. T. Meredith, F. H. Luthe, James Weaver, Scott Bradford, C. L. Herring, M. Zinsmaster, N. M. Wilchinski, Chase & West, Utica Clothing Company, Davidson's Furniture Company, Davidson Bros. Company, Clemens Auto Company, Mandelbaum & Sons and Des Moines National Bank, who made the publishing of this book possible.

To Miss Sunny Sutherland, Chester R. Hartzell, C. R. Johnson and others who furnished one or more pictures for the book.

To James L. Kibbee and Governor Harding whose advice and criticism has been of great assistance to the writer, I acknowledge my indebtedness and gratitude.

Winifred E. Robb

History of the Old Third Iowa





GENERAL JAMES RUSH LINCOLN

**Formerly Commander 1st Brigade, Iowa National Guard. Colonel of
3rd Iowa from 1900 to 1909**

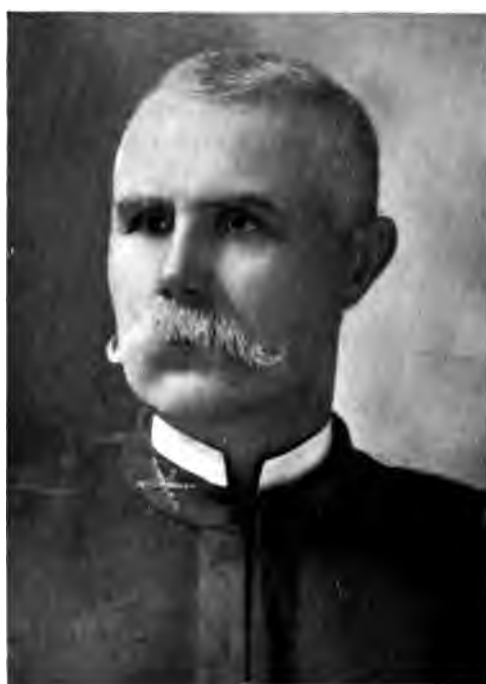
BACK in 1859 was formed at Council Bluffs, Iowa, a military organization for the purpose of affording protection to the settlers of northwestern Iowa and the portions nearest Iowa of those states which bound the great land of corn. Protection was necessary, for not far to the north were the Sioux Indians, not far to the east and north were the Sac and Foxes, two races of Redmen who were not at all times in those days peacefully inclined. But mere tribes of Indians were not the only reasons why western Iowa and its contingent territories decided upon a military defense. Men of a paler race, a race which it pleases us most of the time to call white, wandered without the law in those lands. Protection from them also was needed, and so the company at Council Bluffs was formed.

When our bewhiskered forefathers gathered together in the "Bluffs" sixty years ago, they worked better than they knew. For in the years that have followed, that organization which they formed has done much for the freedom of the world. Its original task of defending the Missouri river frontier has long since become in a military sense, the most minor part of its work. Two years after it had been formed, two years which were crowded with war and rumors of war (it was in those days that the pre-Civil War battles in Kansas and lower Nebraska took place) it became the nucleus of the Iowa Volunteer regiments, which made such a name for themselves in the great war of the Rebellion.

It is not the purpose of this book to give our readers a complete history of the regiment, which is its subject. It is the purpose to write just a little appreciation of the members who have passed through it, so that those for whom many of them gave their lives and all of them offered theirs, may appreciate that which has been saved for them.

After the Civil War the Iowa soldiers returned to their homes and gave themselves to civilian pursuits. But in their leisure time, when they might have been playing, they still remembered their country. The old organization was kept alive, so that today we can trace the regiment without difficulty to meetings for drill in the days when young men wore whiskers.

We'll skip a few years—few in a historical sense, yet a generation in men's lives. In 1888 it was decided that more compactness was needed in the state military force of Iowa, so a merger of the Third Iowa Regiment and the Fifth Iowa Regiment of Infantry was arranged. The whole became the Third Iowa.



COLONEL JOHN C. LOPER

**Colonel of 51st Iowa Volunteers. Served as Colonel of 3rd Iowa
from 1897 until November of 1899.**



**The Old Third Iowa, known as the 51st Iowa Volunteers, in camp at Presidio, California
Summer of 1898**

Ten years was spent in weekly and bi-weekly drilling. Occasionally the men would see a little active service in riot duty; now and then a military encampment was held.

In 1898 war again descended upon the country. A call for volunteers was made. The services of Iowa's guardsmen were ready, and, without hesitation, offered. On April 26, the call into service for the Iowa soldiers came. The state fairgrounds at Des Moines was their assembling point, and it was there on May 30, that they ceased to be state troops, and entered into Federal Service as the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers.

On June 5, they moved to San Francisco on their way to the Philippines. For a month they laid in the famously unhealthy camp called Merritt near the Golden Gate. Then they moved to the Presidio. It was from here on November 2, they sailed aboard the troopship Pennsylvania, a former Alaskan freighter. A few days later they stopped at Honolulu for a day or so, and then continued their trip to Manila.

Actual fighting, as every soldier will testify, is just a minor incident of war. The hardships of an army come in the monotony of waiting, the heavy marches without food, the cold nights without shelter, the rain, and the mud. The Iowa boys in 1898 had experienced many of the hardest trials of soldiering even before leaving the state, but before they stepped on land again, they saw more.

In Manila Bay, the Pennsylvania laid from December 7 until December 26, with its load of soldiers from the middle western prairies. Each day brought rumors of disembarking, each day saw former rumors proven false. At last, on December 26, the Pennsylvania weighed anchor, and with the Eighteenth Infantry, the Sixth Field Artillery and several other regular army units, the Iowa boys sailed to the harbor of Illio in the Island of Panay. The troopship's convoy was the B. S. S. Baltimore.

Again a long, tiresome wait. Arriving at Illio on December 31, they laid in the harbor until January 30, 1899, when they again sailed for Manila. February 2, after the longest stay on shipboard ever recorded in the world's history—a long distance record which even the history of the great war hasn't beaten—the troops were unloaded in the Island of Luzon, just as the Philippine Insurrection was breaking out.

We'll skip their campaign in the Philippines, although it deserves much mention. Suffice to say that the soldiers began fighting the minute they set foot on land, and, before they departed September 22, 1899, they had fought and won seventeen battles for the old Flag. Seventeen battles, with the long, dreary nights of outpost duty, guarding against treacherous foes, against savages of the night. We skip it, but we shouldn't.

We're going home! Nobody but a man who has soldiered in a strange land knows or appreciates the music of those words. We're going home! That was the cry of the Third Iowa Infantry, camouflaged as the Fifty-first Volunteers, September 22, 1899. And another historic sea-trip was begun.



FIRST LIEUT. ERNEST R. BENNETT
51st Iowa Volunteers, 1898

On the way back the troopers visited Japan. First they put into Nagasaki, then they passed through the Inland Seas to Yokohama, where they laid for a short time, during which many had an opportunity of visiting Tokio. For a time it promised to be more than the last stage of the trip to 'Frisco. For a time it promised to be the last journey on this earth.

A short ways out of Yokohama, going east, the troopship ran into the tail end of a typhoon,—one of those whipping, vicious storms for which the far eastern seas are notorious. For several days the ship was torn by the elements, whipped back and forth on the water like a ship of cork. But she weathered the gale, and emerged victorious, though terrifically battered.

News of their sailing from Japan reached the Iowa homes long before the boys. With it came the news of the terrific storm into which their ship had sailed. No word of the transport, however, sifted out of the western mists. The ship became due, then overdue, then lost. Iowa waited patiently, hoping that the boys would come through.

At last a day of prayer was set aside in the commonwealth—a day to be devoted by the folks at home for supplication to the Almighty for the safe return of their warriors. A Sunday afternoon, October 22, was the day chosen. And, as Iowa was praying, into the Golden Gate two thousand five hundred miles away, rode the ship with the men for whose safety she prayed.

On November 2, 1899, Iowa once more had the opportunity to welcome her boys of the Old Third Iowa back into civil life after they had helped win for their flag.

Now again, we'll let the time slide by. The Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers became once more the Third Regiment of Infantry. The men who had fought in the ranks in the Philippines passed up the ladder into commissioned officers. Ernest R. Bennett of Des Moines, a first lieutenant in the Antipodes, became, eventually, commanding officer of the regiment. Lieut Mathew A. Tinley of the famous old Company L of Council Bluffs, became major, then lieutenant colonel. Guy S. Brewer of Des Moines, a corporal in 1898 climbed up the ladder to major while a brother corporal, Edward O. Fleur of Des Moines went, by stages, to captain. Dan Newquist, from mechanic went to lieutenant.

From 1900 until 1916 were years of peace in Iowa. The Third Iowa, as of old, however, gave its playtime to drill. Each summer there was a month of encampments, practicing the business of war. Weekly the men gathered in their home armories to give a night for their country in preparing for her defense.

In 1916, two years after the great war had broken loose in Europe, the same sort of clouds which had obscured the European continent from all that is good, started gathering to the south of the United States. War with Mexico was at hand—acts of war had already been committed.

In June came the call for soldiers. Americans knew where to go for men in a crisis—she had had experience before, and the National Guardsmen were summoned.

Iowa's civilian soldiers gathered at Camp Dodge, their encampment station northwest of Des Moines, late in June. A month was spent in equipping, preliminary drilling, policing, patrolling began. Nine months they served, giving protection to Uncle Sam's southern boundaries.

Ask the men of the Third Iowa of their service on the border, and they will tell you of maneuvers, "northers," sand, dirt, lizards and the rest. But ask the higher officers and they will tell you of record hikes, of exemplary camp sanitation, of the best work to be expected of soldiers.

There were rumors and hard work, there was the great storm of August 15. There was much to make the life hard, yet more or less interesting, before those pleasant words "We're going home" once more sounded throughout the Iowa camp. Early in 1917 those words became true; and the regiment returned again to its home state. Mustering out came February 20, but already the country was drifting closer towards the maelstrom of the greatest war the world ever knew, then raging in France.

Organization





COLONEL ERNEST R. BENNETT

Colonel commanding 168th Infantry. Colonel Ernest R. Bennett commanded the regiment during our training period, the Lorraine trench warfare, during the Champagne Defense and Chateau Thierry Drive. He was taken sick of Influenza in September, 1918 and forced to return home

ON APRIL 6 when America declared war upon Germany, the officers of the National Guard of Iowa at once began the work of getting their units ready for the part they would be called upon to play.

Enlistments were rapid and before the time came that the guard was formally called into service on July 15, every company had its full quota of men and were besieged by eager applicants for the privilege of becoming a member of one of the three regiments of infantry that composed the First, Second and Third Iowa Guard Regiments.

When the guard was called, every company was full of eager, adventure-loving young men, who were anxious for but one thing; the privilege of crossing the waters and getting a chance to fight the enemy who had so horribly mutilated the Belgian nation and had outraged and trampled under foot the sacred rights of all humanity.

There was a great deal of rivalry between the three regiments as to which was the better fitted and equipped and would be the first overseas. Day by day in the different towns in which the companies were stationed and at the camp at the fair grounds, the companies were drilling hard to prepare themselves for the days that lay ahead.

In the latter part of July our companies were all assembled at the fair grounds and went into camp under the old amphitheatre and in Machinery Hall, and on August 5, they were examined by federal officers and formally drafted by a proclamation of the President into the federal service.

Vaccination for small pox, inoculation for typhoid and para-typhoid in the hot days of August was one of the first of our many disagreeable experiences in the army.

About the middle of August, Colonel Bennett, Major Conkling, Major Brewer and Major Fairchild came into camp with smiles clear across their faces. They were bubbling over with gladness and enthusiasm. We tried all afternoon to find out what made them so joyous, but not a word would they say until the following morning when the announcement was made that the old Third Iowa Infantry had been chosen as one of the four regiments of infantry that was to make up the Forty-second or Rainbow Division, which was then being formed and which was destined to sail immediately for overseas service.

When the news was announced to the regiment, a happier group or a prouder lot of men would have been hard to have found anywhere. We were to be known no longer as the Third Iowa Infantry but as the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry. The regiment was to be enlarged to three thousand seven hundred and five men, which would make it larger than a brigade had formerly been.





COLONEL MATHEW A. TINLEY

**Served as Lieutenant Colonel with the regiment until September, 1918, when he was
made Colonel of 168th Infantry, in which position he served
until the close of the war.**

Further joy was given that day when the announcement was made that the men to bring us to our new strength were to be drawn from the other two guard units, the First and Second, seventy-six men being drawn from each company of each of these splendid organizations. The boys of the First and Second, as well as the Third had made a reputation for themselves on the border and we were proud indeed to have them with us to enter into the formation of the 168th Infantry.

A few days later these fellows escorted by their band came swinging up through the gates of the fair grounds, playing their regimental march and marching proudly. Our band played a welcoming piece and with deafening cheers they were received and became a part of the Rainbow Division.

This brought the strength of each individual company to two hundred and fifty men, and our battalions to one thousand men. A splendid lot of young fellows there were, as in the morning at reveille or in the evening at retreat, they lined up for the military ceremony. Earnest work was done in the few days they remained at the fair grounds before we were to commence on that long journey to France.

On September 9 with thousands of our friends gathered about us, our first companies with the colonel's staff loaded on the train at the fair grounds at 5 o'clock and started eastward, where most of the rest of the division were already assembled in Camp Mills. With something gripping our throats, which we could not swallow, struggling to hold back the tears from our eyes, we stood upon the back of the train and watched the crowd of folks who came to see us off, become a blur and then indistinct in the distance. Our journey had begun.

Four days later we landed at Camp Mills, where we stayed until October 18, when we were loaded on the President Grant and with fifty-five hundred men on board, just as the sun was setting on the New York skyline. We slipped out of the harbor at 11 o'clock that night. For five days we journeyed with the rest of the convoy; then the boilers of the boat gave out and we were forced to return. We went back to Camp Mills and on November 14 again started across, this time on the S. S. Celtic, the Baltic and the Aurania.

Seventeen days later after being chased by a submarine into Belfast Harbor, we landed at Liverpool, and were loaded on the little trains and moved to Winchester, England. Here we spent seven days in camp, then moved down to the harbor at Southampton and slipped across the channel during the night, the search lights across the English shore illuminating the sky as they searched for those who almost nightly came to bomb London.

At 4 o'clock the next morning we landed at Le Havre, France, where we stayed for thirty-six hours. Then began our journey for two days and three nights in French cars, when we came to the Haute Marne country





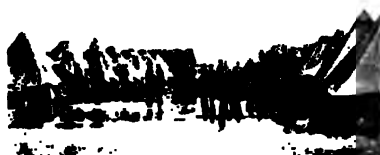
168th in a French Village



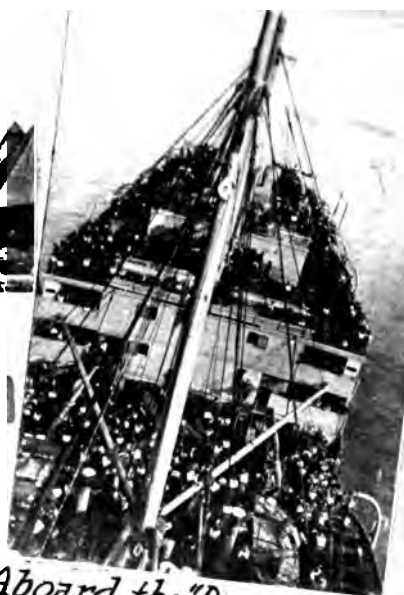
It was cold when we arrived



French Farming



Storm, Camp Mills



Aboard the "President Grant"



Anti-Submarine Rifle



Fair Ground Camp, D.M.

near Chaumont. We were assigned to the little village of Rimaucourt, where we stayed until January 27, our Second Battalion under Major Stanley being assigned to duty with the school of Langres. In the cold, heatless attics or in the stoveless barracks our boys suffered much from the cold, wading in the mud or snow out in the wet fields to drill, coming in with wet feet and no place to dry them. A great number sickened and died. An epidemic of scarlet fever, spinal meningitis and measles broke out among our troops and we went into quarantine for many days.

In the latter part of January we moved to Ormancey from which place we started toward the line early in February. After a few days' journey we reached Gerberviller and marched from there to Baccarat, twenty-six kilometers, where we stayed for two days. We were reviewed by General Segonne. From there we moved to Pexonne, where we established our regimental headquarters. On the morning of February 23, we were ready for our first hitch in the trenches.

Looking back over those days when we moved from Des Moines to France, going through all the hardships and exposures which the regiment endured, I am surprised that there were not more of these young boys, who made up our regiment, who did not sicken and die before we arrived.

The history and pictures of the men who died before they reached the battle line are herein described. They are as truly our heroes as the men who fought and distinguished themselves at the front. They enlisted for the same purpose and tried as much as any of us to enter into the conflict and to play their part in the battle but fate had willed it otherwise, theirs was not to be a glorious death on the battle field, but to lie in the hospitals and succumb to the power of disease. From the first boy who died before we left Des Moines to the last one who was killed on our way to the front, we honor their memory as much as we do any of the others, whose heroic deaths fill the pages of this book.





PRITCHARD, CHARLES

Private Company B

Killed September 6, 1917. Buried at Van Meter, Iowa.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Pritchard, Van Meter, Iowa.

Private Pritchard was killed in an automobile accident near Des Moines, Iowa. The car struck a dog and overturned, pinning him and his brother underneath the car about 9:00 P. M. The boys were found in the morning Charles was dead, and his brother slightly injured.

BARBER, CLYDE

Private Company L

Died of spinal meningitis, October 2, 1917, at Camp Mills, New York City. Buried at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Barber, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Barber was a good soldier with bright prospects. While in Camp Mills he contracted spinal meningitis and died within six days, saying before he died, "Oh, for one more day back in the old home town with the folks before I go."





WOOTEN, HARRY

Private Company F

Died December 10, 1917, two days before we landed.

Buried at a French port.

Private Wooten was taken ill with the flu and contracted pneumonia, from which disease he succumbed while at sea. His body was carried to shore with them and buried at the French port of Le Havre.

Harry was an earnest fellow, very devoted to his work. His whole thought and wish was, to live and to play his part with the regiment in the war, but fate had willed otherwise.

ARKLESE, THOMAS

Private Company H

Died at Hoboken, New Jersey, of acute peritonitis on October 20, 1917.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Arklese, Albia, Iowa.

Took sick just before the regiment sailed for France and died two days after we had departed.





JOHNSON, WILLIAM C. N.

Private Company K

Died at Camp Mills, New York,
November 19, 1917.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Johnson,
Prescott, Iowa.

William Johnson took sick with
the measles, which was quickly
followed by pneumonia, of which
he died five days after the second
time the regiment embarked for
France.

MATTINGLY, JAMES

Private Company I

Died at Camp Mills, November
19, 1917.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mattingly,
Ames, Iowa.

Private Mattingly enlisted at
the home station of the Second
Iowa Infantry, and later was
transferred to the 168th Infantry.
He went with us to Camp Mills,
where he took sick and died, the
first man from Company I.





COONS, EARL

Private Company K

Died at sea, December 1, 1917.

Buried at Liverpool, England.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Coons,
Prescott, Iowa.

Earl took sick about three days
off the English coast while
aboard the S. S. Celtic, and died
just one hour before the boat
landed.

MILLER, RALPH M.

Private Company K

Died December 13, 1917, at Liver-
pool, England.

Buried at Liverpool, England.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Miller,
Orient, Iowa.

Pvt. Miller was sick of scarlet
fever when he landed and was
placed in a hospital at Liverpool,
where he died on the above men-
tioned date, after the regiment
had departed for France.

PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE



TRUAX, GEORGE E.

Pvt. First Class, Sanitary Detach.

Died in the hospital at Neufchateau, France, December 23, 1917, of scarlet fever and pneumonia. Buried in Neufchateau Cemetery, Grave No. 23.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Truax, Des Moines, Iowa.

He was a graduate of Des Moines High School, Keosauqua and Capital City Commercial Colleges.

Pvt. Truax was ill when we arrived in England of la grippe. He stayed with the regiment when we left for France and became worse on the trip from Le Havre to Rimaucourt. His last words were, "Tell Mother I died as a soldier."

WILLCOX, ST. CLAIR

Private Sanitary Detachment

Died in hospital at Liverpool, England, December 23, 1917.

Buried at Liverpool, England.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Willcox, Winterset, Iowa.

When the Second Battalion sailed for France, Willcox, though ill, persuaded the Medical Officer to let him sail with them. He took sick on board the ship and was sent to the hospital at Liverpool, where he died.





SCHROEDER, HERBERT

Private Company A

Died in the hospital at Winchester, England, of pneumonia, December 25, 1917.

Buried at Winchester, England.

Born May 10, 1896; died December 25, 1917.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schroeder, Dubuque, Iowa.

Schroeder was a member of the First Iowa Infantry and was transferred to the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry. He was left in the hospital at Winchester when the regiment sailed for France.

ROOSE, HERMAN A.

Private Company B

Died December 31, 1917, at Chaumont, France, of pneumonia. Buried at Chaumont.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Roose, Odebolt, Iowa.

Private Roose was the first man that Company B lost after we arrived in France. While the regiment was at Rimaucourt, he was taken ill with pneumonia and died at Base Hospital No. 15.





WILSON, NORBERT

Private Company M

Died January 5, 1918 at Base Hospital No. 15, Chaumont, France, of scarlet fever.

Buried at Chaumont.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Wilson, Elliot, Iowa.

Born May 5, 1899.

Enlisted in Company M June 4th at Red Oak.

Wilson was the first original Co. M. man to lose his life in France. He was a good soldier and liked by all his comrades.

McCORMICK, SCOTT

Second Lieutenant Company L

Killed January 17th at Gondrecourt, France.

Buried at Gondrecourt.

Son of Mrs. Mabel F. Garreissen, New York City.

Lieutenant McCormick was accidentally killed by the explosion of a sack of hand grenades, which he was carrying during a maneuver of the grenade class of the First Corps School. He was the first man of our regiment to be killed in France. His unselfish devotion to, and the love for his men during the hard winter months of 1917 and 1918 proved his true worth as an officer.





WASMER, JOHN W.

Private Headquarters Company

Died January 20, 1918 at Chaumont, France, Hospital No. 16.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wasmer, Le Mars, Iowa.

During the severe winter at Rimaucourt our boys were exposed to severe wet, cold weather. Unused to the climate many sickened and died. Wasmer was the first man of headquarters company to die.

McSORLEY, GEORGE D. 101930

Private Company I

Died January 24, 1918 at Base Hospital No. 15 at Chaumont, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. McSorley, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private McSorley enlisted in Company I at the home station and journeyed with the regiment to France. He was taken ill while we were at Rimaucourt and died at the hospital.





FORTSCH, ADOLPH 100253

Private Company B

Died February 1, 1918 at Army Hospital No. 3, Hoffman Island, New York.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fortsch, Fairbanks, Iowa.

Private Fortsch enlisted June 22nd and took sick in Camp Mills.

He was sent to the hospital, where he died after his regiment had reached France.

BULLARD, GEORGE R.

Private Machine Gun Company

Died February 15, 1918 at Blois, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bullard, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

Facts of his death unknown.

Was sent to the hospital after we arrived at Ormancy, France.





REYMER, ANDREW M.

Private Headquarters Company

Died February 17, 1918.

Buried at Neufchateau, Base Hospital No. 66.

Son of Mrs. Anna Reymer, McKeesport, Pa.

While going for the first time to the front the troops were moved in the usual manner in box cars. Reymer and a number of others got off the cars and ran up and down to warm themselves; in attempting to reboard the moving cars he fell under the wheels and both legs were cut off. He died the next day.

WORTH, EDWARD 100095

Private Company A

Died March 1st in Base Hospital No. 24 at Langres, France.

Buried at Langres, France.

Son of Thomas Johnson, Lormor, Iowa.

Private Worth developed an abscess in the left ear just before his company went into the trenches; this resulted in blood poisoning which caused his death.

Edward Worth was one of our good soldiers, whose unfortunate death deprived him of the part he hoped to play in the battle.





CALHOUN, HARRY L.

Private Company I

Died March 23rd, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calhoun, Allendale, Mo.

Private Calhoun was injured while his company were loading their ship. He was sent to Camp Merritt, Hoboken, New Jersey, in which hospital he died on March 23rd. At the time of his death he was a Sergeant of Company I.

He was very anxious to join his company in France and do his part for humanity, but this was not his privilege, but his memory is honored as much as those who gave their lives in France.

Born July 29, 1895.



SMITH, BERT L.

102425

Private Company K

Died March 30, 1918 of mastoiditis at Base Hospital No. 15, Chaumont.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Smith, Elk Point, South Dakota.

Private Smith went to France with the Company but never had a chance to go to the trenches. He went to the hospital during the fierce winter months while the company were at Rimau-court. He died in the hospital at Chaumont several weeks later.



PARKER, HARLAN F.

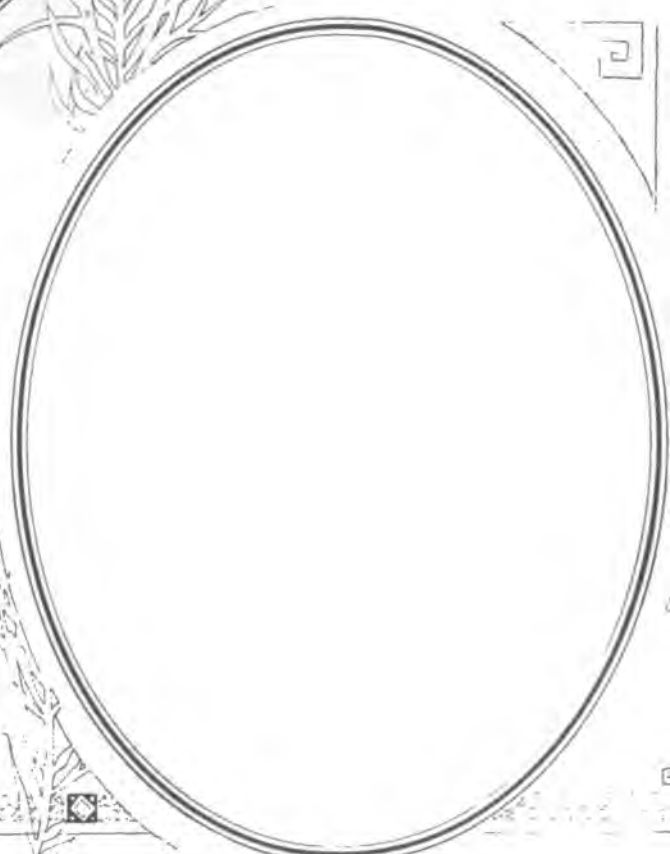
Private Company C

Died January 8, 1918.

Relative's address, W. W. Parker, 704 North Division Street, Creston, Iowa.

Private Parker was taken sick shortly after our arrival in France, sent to the Base Hospital No. 15 at Chaumont, where he died of pneumonia after a short illness.

Parker enlisted in the National Guards at Creston, Iowa, and was one of the first men to answer the call. He was a great friend to all who knew him and his sudden death came as a severe blow to his comrades.



First Hitch up in Lorraine





Our First "Hitch" Up in Lorraine

WHEN we started for the front, we were told by the officers of the division that it was to be only a training period of about ten days.

We were ordered to leave our baggage at Ormancey, which we did, expecting to return shortly and get it. We never saw the baggage any more until the next January when it was shipped to us up in Germany, some eleven months later.

The history of the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry between February 23 and June 19 has to do with what is called a "training period." Here under the critical eyes of the French officers, who, I do not think had a very high opinion up to this time of the American's fighting ability, for they knew we were not well trained when we began our first experience in battle. We entered in with the French units at Badonvillier, one-half platoon serving man for man with the French for a few days' instruction, then full companies were put in full command and finally a battalion took over the regimental front, and our first experience in holding the line had begun. For a few days everything went quietly, our boys going again and again into "No Man's Land" on patrols, night and day, and became well acquainted with the terrain in their sector.

We were inexperienced in battle and the officers of our regiment and men were wondering just how we would act when the first attack was launched upon us, as we felt sure it soon would be. Our methods of fighting were somewhat different from that of the French, and the enemy was soon to know that a different bunch of troops were in the sector opposite him, and he began at once to plan for a raid to find out who they were.

On March 5 at 4:30 o'clock in the morning with a sudden roar their artillery and trench mortars began the artillery preparation for the raid. They tore our trenches literally to pieces on the left one-half of our sector, occupied by Company B of Des Moines and Company D of Centerville with the Machine Gun company of Des Moines supporting them, while the Stokes mortar platoon was of Headquarters company. Companies A and C were in the second line in support. For one hour and thirty-three minutes the roar of shells of both the enemy and our own literally shook the earth. Then the raiders came over, but so well were our troops supported by their artillery and machine guns and so splendidly and heroically did they fight that only once did the raiders of the Eleventh Bavarians get into our trenches, and these were cleared out of our trenches with scant ceremony. Eighteen of our men were killed and some thirty-eight wounded in this raid but not one was captured.

For their steadiness under fire and the way in which they fought in repulsing this attack, they were honored by the French Corps by three different platoons being given citations and awarded the Croix de Guerre.





German Dud



Where Capt. "McH" was killed



Front Line Kitchen



Our Kitchen wrecked by shell



Camouflaged Road



Grave of Capt. McHenry



447 Men gassed here



After the battle

Captain Harry C. McHenry and the eighteen boys that died with him did much by their heroic fighting to give us confidence in ourselves and make us know that we were able to meet the Germans and master them in battle.

Two days later two great trucks, draped with French and American flags, escorted by soldiers from the regiment, and a large escort of French soldiers, passed through the streets of Baccarat following the band which played with muffled tread and wound our way up to the little cemetery where our first dead, who fell in the conflict with the foe, were quietly laid to rest and General Segonne, the French General made the following address:

"It is with deep emotion that in the name of your comrades of the French Army, I come today to honor the remains of Captain McHenry and of the brave American soldiers who died gloriously at the hands of the enemy on the night of the 5th of March, when they were defending with tenacity and energy the labors which had been entrusted to them.

The conduct of the American troops since their entry into the sector of Baccarat, their strength under fire, their ardor in the conflict, is, in every respect worthy of praise.

It is in memory of Captain McHenry, it is in memory of the deceased of the American regiments of Infantry and Artillery, these men I intend to glorify.

The noble American blood that has just flowed in the ancient territory of Lorraine, the time-honored battlefield, is a stronger tie between our two armies.

In the folds of the American and French flags flows the same ideals of justice, loyalty, of liberty and of victory. The sacrifice generates immortality. The shade of these two flags will be soft to the departed heroes.

Captain McHenry, American soldiers, sleep in peace; the grand sleep of glory; you will not be forgotten and you will be avenged."

Never shall I forget the scene when the first crosses were placed above the graves of these, our dead, the first installment of the price that we were to pay to protect our heritage from the aggression and domination of the war-mad Huns. Sleeping there beside their comrades we left them and went back to our task, determined to carry on the work they had begun.

Three different raids were carried out upon the Boche trenches during the month of March, in which we raided the German lines again and again and drove them out of their trenches, killing most of them and ourselves suffering very small losses.

On March 22 we were relieved and marched out and back for two days, resting at Jeansmenil. We received the news that





*Pexone Church
hit by "88"*



*Ruined Roadway
once a beautiful Highway—*



*In front of
first line*



*Poker Game
75 yards from enemy*



Our No Man's Land



Regimental Headquarters



Our Chapel in the Woods

the British line had given away at Amiens and we were ordered to return to the trenches from which we came and take up our old position and relieve the French divisions for duty in helping the British to re-establish their line. We marched back, came to the line, taking the same positions, occupying the right of the divisional front, the rest of the division being moved in by our side now and we stayed here until the 18th day of June. During this time we suffered a severe gas attack on May 27, when over four hundred men were gassed, forty-seven of them being killed. A few days later another gas attack followed by a raid on the Chamois Sector, which had for its object the capture of American prisoners. A lively fight occurred and two of our men were killed and three wounded but the only prisoners that were taken were German prisoners; four dead and ten prisoners were left in our lines at the close of the raid, while many more of the Boche lay dead in "No Man's Land."

In these four months of fighting we lost more than one hundred killed and between six and seven hundred wounded, and when we marched away long rows of American graves lying beside their French comrades, made the ground of Lorraine hallowed forever to us. There many of our best buddies sleep among the hills of Lorraine, our second installment of the price that we were to pay to protect the inherited rights of mankind.

The French peasant wanders there today out from the little village of Pexonne to the town of Baccarat and stands with bowed head before the little crosses that mark the graves where his American friends, coming five thousand miles to fight with him against the common foes of civilization, sleep.

The following is a list of the names and faces of those officers and men who sleep in Lorraine.





MAYLAND, LEWIS

101923

Private Company I

Died March 4, 1918, at Hospital No. 26, Baccarat, France.

Buried March 7th, American Grave No. 1.

Relative's address: Mrs. J. C. Sovda, 721 Grand View Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Mayland was taken ill shortly after we arrived at the front, and died the day before the regiment's first battle. He was the first Hardin County man to die.

He was born at Ellsworth, Iowa, December, 1892.

He had a quiet disposition and was very thorough in his duties.

McHENRY, HARRY C.

Captain Company B

Killed March 5, 1918 at Badonvillier, France, in the front line trenches.

Buried March 7th, Officers' Row, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mrs. Lou C. McHenry, Des Moines, Iowa.

Captain McHenry was the youngest captain in the regiment, and was the first 168th officer killed in battle.

During the bombardment Captain McHenry with Sergeant Grahl went through the trenches seeing that his men were in a place of shelter. As they passed by the sergeant's quarters, the shelling was so intense they stepped inside for a moment, when a large caliber explosive shell destroyed the shelter, killing him instantly.





SMITH, WILLIAM T. 100781

Private Company D

Killed March 5, 1918 at Badonvillier, in the front line trench.

Buried March 7th, Grave No. 15, Baccarat.

Relative's address: Walter Smith, Northwood, Iowa.

Private Smith was a member of the Second Iowa Infantry, and was transferred to the 168th Infantry on August 20th.

During the bombardment, he and his companions were in a small shelter when a shell crashed through, crushing him to death. He died at his post.

WALDEN, RAY C. 100796

Private Company D

Killed March 5, 1918 at Badonvillier in the front line trench.

Relative's address: Mrs. Hattie Elwood, Centerville, Iowa.

He and Private Rogers were on duty at their post. During heavy shelling a shell lit by his side and he was blown to atoms. No part of him could be found to bury. He was killed in the regiment's first battle.





PORSCH, WALTER J. 99220

Sergeant Headquarters Company
Killed March 5, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Porsch, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

In the early hours of the morning of March 5th, when the enemy put down a box barrage, our men were called to the alert posts. The Stokes Mortar Platoon rushed out to man the guns. As the men of Gun No. 1 reached the emplacement, a German 210, a large shell, hit at the base of their gun, killing seven men instantly. Sergeant Porsch's body was blown entirely to pieces. No part of it was ever recovered.

WEDDING, JAMES E. 99223

Sergeant Headquarters Company
Killed March 5, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Wedding, Webster City, Iowa.

Sergeant Wedding was a member of the gun crew, which was hit by a German 210, which killed seven men of Headquarters Company. Sometime later his body was found and buried on the hillside near. The men of his platoon built a fence around the grave and planted a tree to shade and protect it.





PARISH, DEAN 99251

Corporal Headquarters Company
Killed March 5, 1918.

Corporal Parish was also a member of the gun crew, who so gallantly held their post in their first encounter with the enemy, but they stood bravely to the last and drove the enemy back.

He was buried with military honors in the cemetery at Baccarat.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Parish, Glade Valley, North Carolina.

PEDERSON, GLENN 99308

Private Headquarters Company
Killed March 5, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pederson, Spencer, Iowa.

Private Pederson was killed in the first encounter, which cost the headquarters company seven of their finest soldiers, and they all died at their post of duty.

Private Pederson was buried with military honors at Baccarat. His body, although badly mutilated, could be identified.





HOSCHLER, ALBERT E. 99403

Private Headquarters Company

Killed March 5, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Bertha Hoschler,
Akron, Iowa.

Private Hoschler was killed in his first encounter with the enemy, when a German 210 struck directly beneath the gun and killed all the crew instantly. Private Hoschler's body, although badly mutilated, was found and buried with military honors at Baccarat, France.

NASH, EDWARD 99437

Private Headquarters Company

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nash,
Kingsley, Iowa.

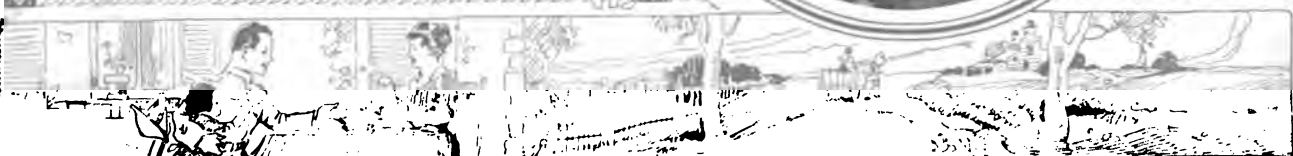
Born at Kingsley, September
13, 1894.

Killed March 5, 1918 in action.

Private Nash was a member of the Stokes Mortar Platoon, which were manning gun No. 1, when a German 210 hit the gun and killed him instantly.

Private Nash died as an American soldier with his face towards the enemy.

Private Nash was a very reliable young man and had many friends, both old and young.





WORDEN, CLIFFORD C. 99488

Private Headquarters Company

Killed March 5, 1918.

Private Worden was one of the seven men who were killed in their initial bombardment at Badonvillier, France, while on duty at their post.

Although there is no place where we can say "Here lies the bodies of Porsch, Nash and Worden", yet we know that all these men, the pride of the platoon, were at their places with their faces toward the enemy in the first defensive combat of the regiment.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Worden, Mason City, Iowa.

MAC RAE, DONALD H. 99709

Corporal Machine Gun Company

Killed March 5, 1918 at Badonvillier, France, Lorraine Sector.

Buried at Baccarat, March 7, 1918, Grave No. 6.

Corporal MacRae was killed instantly by a piece of shrapnel, which pierced his helmet. He was acting as jammer in the machine gun pit when killed.

His loss was felt severely by all members of his company and brought the war home to all.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Murdo Mac Rae, Des Moines, Iowa.

Corporal Mac Rae was a graduate of North High School, Des Moines, Iowa.





ROGERS, IRA J.

100769

Private Company D

Killed March 5, 1918 at Badonvillier in the front line trenches.

Buried March 7, 1918, Grave No. 10, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mrs. Kate Rogers, Unionville, Iowa.

Private Rogers was in the initial bombardment of March 5th, and was killed by a shell, his death being instantaneous.

He stayed by his post during the heavy shelling in order to warn the platoon in case of attack following the bombardment. At all times he showed his faithfulness and spirit for the cause he was fighting for.

MORRISON, MERRILL B. 100664

Private Company D

Killed at Badonvillier, March 5th.

Buried March 7, 1918 in Grave No. 14, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Morrison, Unionville, Iowa.

Private Morrison went with the company to the Lorraine trenches, and in the regiment's first bombardment he showed true soldierly qualities. While waiting for the attack a shell struck close by and he was killed instantly.

Born November 12, 1896, near Unionville, Iowa.





CLAUSEN, ROBERT L. 100704
Private Company D

Killed March 5, 1918 at Badonvillier.

Buried March 7th, Grave No. 3, Baccarat Cemetery.

Private Clausen was known by the officers and men to be a good soldier and dependable and efficient.

In the initial bombardment of March 5th he upheld the standard of bravery which so surprised the veteran French that day. He was just coming off post and was going to the dug-out when a shell hit close to him and killed him instantly. Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clausen, Mason City, Iowa.

Born February 20, 1899 at Rockford, Iowa.

BREESE, MUFFORD R. 100696
Private Company D

Killed March 5th in the front line at Badonvillier, France.

Buried in Grave No. 2, Baccarat Cemetery.

Relative's address: Mrs. Bessie Eckles, Washington, Pa.

Private Breese was transferred from the old First Iowa into the 168th August 20, 1917.

He was killed when his dug-out caved in during the bombardment of March 5th, crushing him so severely that he died while being removed to the first aid station.

Private Breese was a good soldier and made his share of the showing for which the regiment was highly complimented by the French.





DAVIS, ISAAC

100167

Private Company B

Killed March 5, 1918 on the Lorraine Front.

Buried March 7th, in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 12.

He enlisted in Company B, Third Iowa National Guard, May 28, 1917.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Davis, Woodburn, Iowa.

Private Davis was killed by a high explosive shell while on guard. He was twice given permission to leave his post, but bravely stayed until he was killed.

WORLEY, GUY O.

100324

Private Company B

Killed at Badonvillier, France, on March 5, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 7, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Worley, Exline, Iowa.

Private Worley, while on duty as an observer in the trenches near Badonvillier, was killed by a shell which penetrated the dug-out. This was the same shell that killed Captain McHenry and several others.





VAN RADEN, BYRON 100318

Private Company B

Killed at Badonvillier, France, March 5, 1918.

Buried March 7th, Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 9.

Private Van Raden was killed by a German hand grenade during the raid of March 5th, by the Germans on our trenches. The Second Platoon, of which he was a member, was cited for bravery on that date.

Private Van Raden enlisted April 2, 1917 at the age of fifteen years, eight months. He was very much interested in soldiers as soon as war was declared and was an excellent soldier.

EATON, ALVA F. 100589

Sergeant Company D

Killed March 5, 1918 in the front line trenches at Badonvillier.

Buried March 7th, Grave No. 5, Baccarat.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eaton, Humeston, Iowa.

Born at Melrose, Iowa, January 21, 1898.

In the first bombardment the regiment was in Sergeant Eaton refused to take shelter until all of his section had left the trenches and were in the dug-outs. His unselfishness resulted in his death. A brave soldier, the most popular man in the company. His place was never filled.





BEHMER, ALBERT 102493

Corporal Company M

Killed in the front line trenches near Badonvillier, March 9, 1918. Buried March 11th, Grave No. 6, Pexonne Cemetery.

Corporal Behmer was one of the most popular and best liked men of his company. He was noted for his ability to sing a song that would make you forget your troubles.

While lying in a small shelter in the trench, waiting for word to go over the top, he was killed by a high explosive shell, which struck near by. He had exposed himself in order to give shelter to an exhausted runner; both were killed.

TODD, EDWIN C. 101168

Private 1st Class, Company F

Killed March 9, 1918 near St. Maurice, France.

Buried in Grave No. 2, Bacarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Q. D. Todd, Tabor, Iowa.

Todd was accidentally killed by the explosion of hand grenades when nearly out of shell fire.

Private Todd was a young man, loved by every one in the company for his happy disposition. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre for bravery during the raid of March 9th in the Lorraine Sector.

Private Todd was a college man and was an earnest Christian worker.





BUTLER, TED 102592
Corporal Company M

Killed March 9, 1918, at Badonvillier.

Buried March 11th in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 25, with military honors.

After months of hard training Butler made the supreme sacrifice an hour before the time when he could have proved his ability as a fighting man. He was lying in the trenches waiting for the zero hour when his company were to go over the top on a raid. He was struck by a German shell and died shortly after.

Relative's address: A. J. Butler, Prentice, Wisconsin.

He enlisted April 5, 1917 at the age of nineteen years.

FALL, HENRY H. 102482

Corporal Company M

Killed March 9, 1918 in the trenches north of Badonvillier. Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fall, Red Oak, Iowa.

Corporal Fall enlisted in Company M and went to France with the regiment. He went into the trenches in the Lorraine Sector, and went over the top in the raid on March 9th. He proved his ability as a leader and did excellent work. He was shot down by a machine gun bullet as he was returning to the American lines.





TURNER, FRED

102567

Private First Class Company M

Killed March 9th in the front line trenches at Badonvillier.

Buried March 11th in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 4.

Private Turner was always an example of a good soldier. He was killed while carrying a message from his platoon commander to the rear P. C. His death was a blow to his many friends but he died as a soldier should, doing his duty.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Turner, R. F. D. No. 7, Atlantic, Iowa.

CONLEY, CECIL M.

102604

Private Company M

Killed March 9, 1918 at Badonvillier, in the front line trenches.

Buried in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 5.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Conley, Atlantic, Iowa.

Private Conley was the first M Company man to die in battle. He was killed by shrapnel while waiting to go over the top at the trenches in Badonvillier.





STEVENS, CLIFFORD J. 101071

Corporal Company F

Killed March 9, 1918 at Lorraine Front, near Badonvillier.

Buried March 13th in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Stevens, Brooks, Maine.

Corporal Stevens was a very good soldier, always handling his squad in splendid manner, especially under fire. He had gone through the greater part of the barrage and was almost out of range of the shells when several grenades were accidentally exploded near him, killing him instantly.

He was a graduate of Brown University, and was a principal of schools in civil life.

MCCORD, CHARLES M.

Corporal Company I

Died March 11, 1918, at Camp Hospital No. 24 at Langres, France, of Meningitis.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCord, Burlington, Iowa.

Corporal McCord went to France with the company and was taken sick while the regiment was receiving its preliminary training at Morder, France.

He was a capable squad leader and, had he lived, would, no doubt, have given a good account of himself in battle.





BRACELIN, DANIEL P. 100163

Private Company B

Died March 11, 1918 at Baccarat Hospital.

Buried March 12th, in Grave No. 21, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mrs. Patrick Bracelin, Norwalk, Iowa.

Private Bracelin was wounded by shrapnel in the trench raid of March 5th. Sergeant Dawson, who was present at the time relates Bracelin's last words: "Tell the boys I did my part." He was taken to the hospital in Baccarat, where he died a few days later.

BRUMMETT, FRED C. 101187

Private Company F

Wounded in action March 9th, at Neu Ville, and died in the hospital at Baccarat on March 10, 1918.

Buried March 13th in Grave No. 24, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mrs. Rushia Brummett, Clarinda, Iowa.

Private Brummett was wounded in the back by a high explosive shell. He received immediate and the best of care from American and French surgeons, but they failed to save him. He was a young man of splendid character. His last words were about his mother, whom he greatly loved.

Private Brummett was awarded the Croix de Guerre before he died.





ANDERSON, HARRY L. 101589
Bugler Company H

Killed March 11, 1918 at Badonvillier, France.

Buried March 13th, in Grave No. 7, Pexonne Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The first time that Company H took over the front line trenches, relieving Company G, the war was brought home to the boys by the loss of one of the youngest boys in the company, our always popular Bugler, Harry L. Anderson. He was killed by a German sniper, while he was carrying orders and mail from his commanding officer to a post in the front line.

DUNN, MARVIN 100126

Corporal Company B

Died March 13, 1918 from wounds received March 5th.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 26.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Dunn, Des Moines, Iowa.

After being badly wounded by a hand grenade, Corporal Dunn took an automatic rifle and kept the Germans from entering the dug-out, thereby saving his comrades. He shared with his platoon the citation by the 128th French Division and personally received the Croix de Guerre for his brave deed.

Corporal Dunn contracted pneumonia while in the hospital, which was no doubt partly the cause of his death.





LOBAN, RONALD, 99442

Private Headquarters company
Died March 17, 1918, at Evacu-
ation Hospital No. 212 at Bacca-
rat, France.

Buried in Grave No. 28, Bacca-
rat.

Son of Mrs. Etta Loben, Jewell,
Iowa.

Loben was not strong at any
time during the hard winter
spent in Rimaucourt. Only a
boy, the rigors of that trying
period in our first billets with-
out sufficient fire to even dry
their clothes, proved to be too
much for him. Hard work and
exposure in the trenches took
his last ounce of vitality and he
died of pneumonia contracted
while on duty in the trenches.

Private Loban was born at
Blairsburg, Iowa, December 15,
1900.

HUGHES, RUSSELL G. 100238

Corporal Company L

Killed March 17, 1918, at Badon-
villier.

Buried March 19th, Pexonne
Cemetery, Grave No. 8.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A.
Hughes, Omaha, Nebraska.

Corporal Hughes was killed by
shell fire during a heavy bom-
bardment of our trenches. He
was standing on watch at his
post over the dug-out where he
stayed faithfully at his place of
duty to the very last. No cor-
poral of the company was a
more dependable leader;
whether under fire or back of
the lines, he was always on the
job.





SPEARS, ELMER 1140
Private First Class Sanitary Detachment

Died of pneumonia March 19, 1918, at Hospital in Baccarat, France.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 30.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Spears, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Spears was taken ill shortly before the regiment sailed and sent to hospital at Camp Mills. He was discharged in November and joined his regiment on their return to Camp Mills, sailing with them on November 14th. In the trenches on March 5th he did excellent work. Later he was taken sick while his battalion was at rest. Death was undoubtedly the result of exposure and over exertion on March 5th.

MORRILL, LLOYD 102546

Private Company M

Killed March 17, 1918 in the front line trenches near Badonvillier.

Buried March 19th in Grave No. 9, Pexonne Cemetery

Private Morrill was killed by an explosion of hand grenades in a raid on March 9th. He went over the top with his company and did excellent work while with them. His absence in Company M was sorely felt by his comrades and all who knew him. He was a friend to everybody, and always ready and willing to do his duty.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Morrill, Atlantic, Iowa.





CULP, LLOYD

102520

Private Company M

Died of wounds received in action in March 19, 1918 at Baccarat Hospital.

Buried in grave No. 27 in Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Culp, Madras, Oregon.

Private Culp was taken ill before the regiment sailed for France and was left behind. He joined the regiment in France on March 6th. He went over the top with his company on March 9th, and in the encounter proved himself a good fighter and a brave soldier.

STAFFORD, ERNEST L. 100784

Private Company D

Died March 21, 1918 of scarlet fever.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 32.

Son of Mrs. S. A. Stafford, Clear Lake, Iowa.

Private Stafford was taken sick shortly after the first battle on March 5th. He was delirious most of the time while in the hospital and asked repeatedly for his mother. Despite all efforts of the doctors and nurses he was too weak to resist the disease.





MONAHAN, EDWARD H. 102398

Private Company L

Died March 31, 1918 at Hospital at Baccarat, France.

Buried April 2d in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 35.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Monahan, Sioux City, Iowa.

Private Monahan was wounded by a German hand grenade while on a patrol on March 21st. His left leg was amputated and he was recovering nicely, but complications set in and he died in the hospital. He proved himself a brave and patient soldier during his period of suffering.

While in the hospital he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by General Segonne, Commander of the 128th Division.

VISCUSI, GIROLAMO, 100811

Private Company D

Killed April 12, 1918 at Village Negre while on the road to a dressing station. Buried in Grave No. 12, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Felice Viscusi, Philadelphia, Pa.

He joined the regiment as a replacement in February, 1918.

He was conscious but a short time after being hit by a shell, telling the men good-bye and died with but little suffering.

Private Viscusi was a foreigner by birth, Italian, but made it a point to show everyone that his heart and soul were in the fight. All missed his presence, both as a soldier and as a comrade.

PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE



YOUNG, FREDERICK, 100684

Private Company D

Killed April 13, 1918 at Village Negre.

Buried April 16th in Grave No. 39, Baccarat Cemetery.

A high explosive shell hit in the center of a path in which Private Young and several others were walking, killing one and wounding several. Private Young was severely wounded. He was conscious to the last, talking cheerfully while his wounds were being dressed and asked for a cigarette. When leaving in the ambulance he called good-bye to the men.

Relative's address: W. B. Owens, Centerville, Iowa.

PARKINSON, FLOYD A. 101631

Corporal Company H

Died at Field Hospital No. 167 at Baccarat, France on April 14, 1918.

Buried April 16th in Grave No. 40.

Corporal Parkinson contracted pneumonia while the regiment was in the Lorraine Sector and died on April 14th.

Sister — Miss Katherine M. Parkinson, Portsmouth, Iowa.





SCHAFER, WALTER B.

2d. Lieut. Company G

Died April 22, 1918.

Buried twenty kilometers west of Sarbourg, Grave "Cirey sue Vesouze".

Lieutenant Schafer was shot in the stomach while on patrol duty and taken prisoner. He was taken to a German hospital, where he died.

Lieutenant Schafer was Battalion Patrol officer and was known throughout the entire regiment for his daring and ability as a scout.

ZUSCHLAG, ELMER 302266

Private Company B

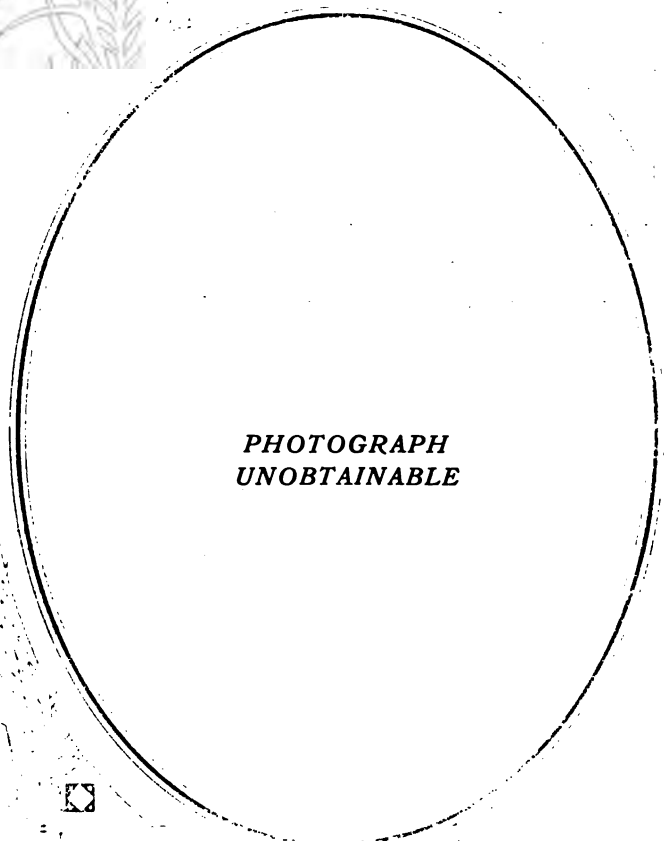
Died April 23, 1918 at Baccarat Hospital.

Buried April 24th, Grave No. 46, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Zuschlag, Transfer, Pa.

Private Zuschlag died of pneumonia.

He enlisted October 17, 1917 and became a member of Company B April 9, 1918.



*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*



MOWERY, HOWARD A. 101247

Private Company F

Killed April 27, 1918 at Lorraine Front in the trenches near Badonvillier.

Buried April 29th, Grave No. 51, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Mowery, Shelby Iowa.

Private Mowery was on post in the front lines during the night. The trenches were protected by wire netting. He thought he heard a sound in the wires, and when he threw a grenade it struck the wire in front of him, bounded back and he was severely wounded by the explosion, dying before morning.

JENNINGS, JOHN M. 100505

Private Company C

Killed May 1, 1918 at Badonvillier.

Buried May 2, Grave No. 13, Pexonne Cemetery, Map No. 2.

Relative's address: Mrs. Roy E. Howard, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Jennings had just finished his dinner and was standing near the kitchen, waiting to wash his mess kit—a high explosive shell struck near him, and a fragment of the shell pierced his chest killing him instantly.





LYON, WILLIAM R. 100032

Private Company A

Killed May 4, 1918, at Village Negre in the Lorraine Sector.

Buried at Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 14.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyon, Indianola, Iowa.

While on patrol in "No Man's Land", he and his comrades encountered an enemy of great patrol strength, and in the fight Private Lyon was shot through both legs and bled to death before reaching our lines.

He was buried with military honors.

He was a member of the Battalion Scouts and the wonderful record he established there has seldom been equaled.

RIMEL, HARVEY

Corporal Company I

Killed in action May 15th, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Rimel, Trinity, Texas.

Corporal Rimel was struck in the chest by a high explosive shell, which killed him instantly.

Corporal Rimel was a friend to every man, and manifested ability as a non-commissioned officer.





McCONNELEE, IRWIN 102539

Private Company M

Killed May 15, 1918, at Badonvillier trenches.

Buried May 18th, in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 58.

Son of Mrs. Mary McConnelee, Atlantic, Iowa.

Private McConnelee was killed by a high explosive shell while asleep in his dug-out. He had just returned from carrying a message from his platoon commander to the rear.

Private McConnelee was known to the members of his company as "Smiling Irwin".

McILVAINE, FRANCIS A.

First Lieutenant Company M

Killed May 15, 1918 in the trenches north of Badonvillier.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McIlvaine, Indianapolis, Ind.

Buried in Grave No. 18, Pexonne Cemetery.

Lieutenant McIlvaine joined the 168th Infantry shortly after we landed in France and was with the organization through the training period. He was a hard drillmaster and his platoon was a credit to the company.

Lieutenant McIlvaine was killed by a high explosive shell during one of the most severe bombardments of the war, in that sector.





HOBBS, CLEM

102457

Sergeant Company M

Killed May 15, 1918 near Badonvillier.

Buried in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 17.

Sergeant Hobbs was struck by a shell while asleep in his dug-out and killed.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hobbs, Red Oak, Iowa.

In the trenches in Lorraine he proved himself a good soldier and an exceptional leader. He had the love and respect of every man in the regiment.

Born August 10, 1893.

EATON, ROY H.

84345

Private Company H

Killed May 17, 1918 at Badonvillier.

Buried May 19th in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 19.

Son of Mrs. Addie Eaton, Colorado Springs, Colo.

During a relief by Company H of Company E, a German patrol had advanced up to the Post of Command. Just as the relief had been completed the Germans raided. Private Eaton was killed by a grenade in the fierce fight which ensued. This was the first fight Company H was in and the boys who took part in it won the admiration of all their comrades.





CAVINESS, CARL L. 100823

Private Company E

Killed May 20, 1918 in the front line trenches near Badonvillier, France.

Buried in Grave No. 20, Pexonne Cemetery.

Born at Chariton, Iowa, May 6, 1896.

Wife: Mrs. Ruth Caviness, Charles City, Iowa.

Shortly before his death, at his own request, he was transferred on special duty to the Second Battalion Scouts, where he soon became known as a skillful and accurate patrol worker.

BROWN, FRANK R. 102590

Private Company M

Killed May 26, 1918 at Village Negre.

Buried in Grave No. 27, Pexonne Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brown, Salem, North Dakota.

Private Brown was on special duty in the trenches on the night of May 27th, and when a bombardment started, he endeavored to gain cover but was struck by a shell and killed before he could reach a dug-out.





SHAW, EARL G. 100068

Private Company A

Wounded on May 27th and died in the hospital on the same date. Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 69.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaw, Dubuque, Iowa.

Private Shaw saw some service on the border and was with Company A in the trenches up to the time he was gassed.

He was exceedingly well liked for his ready wit and good humor.

SALSBURY, JESSE R. 99938

Private Company A

Died of gas received on May 27th.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 73.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Salsbury, Patterson, Iowa.

Private Salsbury was a member of Company A in 1916 and saw border service with that company. He was transferred to fill the ranks of the 168th, when that regiment was formed.

He was a good man in the lines.

Born February 23, 1894.





BELLAK, JOHN. 246901

Private Company B

Killed May 27th at Badonvillier.
Buried May 28, 1918 at Pexonne
Cemetery, Grave No. 24.

Private Bellak was killed by gas
while on post at Badonvillier.

He enlisted October 5, 1917 and
joined Company B April, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John
Bellak, South Fork, Pa.

STRONG, FRED L. 302776

Private Company A

Died at Baccarat Hospital May
27th.

Buried in Grave No. 62 in Bac-
carat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul
Strong, Hart, Mich.

Private Strong was gassed on
May 27th at Village Negre and
died that same day in the hospi-
tal.

Private Strong was a good
soldier and liked by all who knew
him.





PFAB, JOSEPH H. 99934

Private Company A

Killed May 27th at the Lorraine Front.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 70.

Son of Mrs. Maggie Pfab, Dubuque, Iowa.

Private Pfab was gassed at Village Negre on May 27th and died in the hospital.

Private Pfab was a member of the old First Iowa and saw service on the border.

He did considerable patrolling and proved to be a remarkable man in the line.

POWERS, EVERETTE 100056

Private Company A

Gassed May 27, 1918 and died two days later in the hospital at Baccarat.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 65.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Powers, Carlisle, Iowa.

Private Powers, by his daring and fearlessness in the face of danger, was recognized by his comrades as being a man who would always accomplish his task however difficult.

He was a conscientious worker and an excellent soldier.





POWERS, MAURICE J. 84286

Private Company A

Died from gas received on May 27, 1918 near Badonvillier, France.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery May 28th, Grave No. 75.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Powers, Red Lodge, Mont.

Private Powers was a splendid soldier, always on the alert and ready to do his duty. He was usually a member of patrols and raiding parties sent out from the company.

His strict adherence to duty and his jovial disposition will always be remembered by his comrades.

GETTEYS, LLOYD W. 99992

Private Company A

Killed May 27, 1918 at Lorraine.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 74.

Son of Mrs. M. Getteys, Stuart, Iowa.

Private Getteys demonstrated his worth in the battle of March 5th. He was in the thick of the fight and displayed qualities which are essential for a good soldier.

Private Getteys was well liked by both officers and men. He represented the best principles that America could inculcate.





ANDERSON, SEGURD O. 99340

Private Headquarter's Company

Killed May 27th at Badonvillier.
Buried in Grave No. 21, Pexonne Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mason City, Iowa.

Private Anderson was with a cleaning party in the front line trenches. The Germans sent over a gas attack and these men were sent in to reinforce the men in the line. In the confusion Private Anderson inhaled too much of the deadly gas and died the same night.

FORD, EUGENE

99986

Private Company A

Killed May 27, 1918 at Village Negre.

Buried in Pexonne Cemetery on March 28th, Grave No. 22.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ford, Winterset, Iowa.

Private Ford conducted himself in a very courageous manner in the raid on March 5th, carrying messages over a shell swept area.

He was an excellent soldier and a loveable comrade.





BEAVERSDORF, CARL B. 99913

Private Company A

Died of gas wounds on May 28, 1918.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 67.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Beaversdorf, Dubuque, Iowa.

Private Beaversdorf was a member of the First Iowa Infantry and was transferred to the 168th Infantry. He did very good work in the trenches in the former engagements. Private Beaversdorf was gassed on May 27th and died the following day in the hospital at Baccarat.



CROFT, BRUCE C. 99972

Private Company A

Died on May 28th of wounds received in gas attack at Village Negre.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 79.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Croft, Winterset, Iowa.

Private Croft lost his life trying to save others. He was a gas guard at the time of the attack on May 27th.

Private Croft was recommended for the Croix de Guerre by Major Conkling.



BAKER, OSCAR A. 99953

Private Company A

Died of gas wounds on May 27th in the hospital at Baccarat.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 63.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baker, Dubuque, Iowa.

During the gas attack on May 27th Private Baker was wounded by a gas shell exploding at his feet. Not thinking of himself, he rushed into the infirmary to save the wounded.

Private Baker drove the ration cart for the company from the rear to the support lines.

DOWNS, JOSEPH 99909

Cook Company A

Gassed on May 27th and died in hospital at Baccarat the same day.

Buried in Grave No. 66, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Melvin and Mattie Downs, Kenmundy, Illinois.

Cook Downs had a great reputation for his unfailing good humor and as a cook.

He was a member of the original Company A, Third Iowa Infantry.





DAVIS, EVERETT C. 99975

Cook Company A

Died in the hospital at Baccarat on May 28, 1918 from gas received at Village Negre, May 27th.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 71.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Davis, Nora Springs, Iowa.

Cook Davis enlisted in the Second Iowa Infantry in June 1917 and was later transferred to Company A, 168th Infantry.

Born at Exline, Iowa, March 7, 1898.

DAVIS, FRED 99978

Musician Company A

Gassed at Village Negre on May 27, 1918 and died on the following day in Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 72.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Davis, Churdan, Iowa.

Born at Carson, Iowa, December 21, 1898.

Bugler Davis acted as a regimental Liaison runner between the 167th and the 168th Infantry regiments.





GREEN, CLARENCE R.

First Lieutenant Company A
Died in hospital No. 2, Baccarat,
France on May 27th from gas
wounds received on the same
day.

Buried in Officers' Row in Bac-
carat Cemetery.

Mrs. C. R. Green (Wife), Win-
terset, Iowa.

Lieutenant Green was severely
gassed and died very soon after
reaching the hospital.

He was asleep in his dug-out and
was so tired and exhausted that
before he could be awakened,
the gas had entered the room
and he took one breath. He was
carried to the Aid Station, put in
the ambulance and sent imme-
diately to the hospital, but the
poison gas had done its work.

NAUMAN, MERLE L. 99829

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed at Village Negre, near
Badonvillier, France on May 27,
1918.

Buried at Baccarat, Grave No. 77.

Private Nauman was sleeping in
his dug-out when the gas attack
was made. One of the pro-
jectiles struck his dug-out and he
inhaled some of the deadly fumes
before he could get his mask out.
Born in Union County, Iowa,
December 9, 1887.

Relative's address: Adaline Nau-
man, Arispe, Iowa.





McCULLOUGH, ARTHUR J 99822

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed May 27, 1918 by gas at Village Negre near Badonvillier, France.

Buried at Baccarat, France in Grave No. 86.

Relative's address: Mrs. John Leaper, Anamosa, Iowa.

Private McCullough was gassed in the eventful attack of May 27th and died a few hours after his arrival at the hospital. He was sleeping in his dug-out and inhaled some of the fumes before he could get his mask on to protect himself.

Born at Fairview, Iowa, February 22, 1899.

FLEUR, EDWARD O.

Captain Machine Gun Company

Killed May 27, 1918 at Village Negre.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Officers' Row.

Captain Fleur was severely gassed on May 27th and died shortly after his arrival at the hospital in Baccarat.

Mrs. Edward Fleur (Wife), Des Moines, Iowa.

Captain Fleur served as a corporal in the Philippines and had been connected with 3rd Iowa Infantry for many years. He was loved by his fellow officers and his death was a distinct loss to the Regiment.



PHOTOGRAPH
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ALONGO, NICOLO 100398

Private Company C

Died May 27, 1918 at Evacuation
Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried May 29th in Grave No.
64, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George
Alongo, Priggi, Italy.

Private Alongo was in camp near
the kitchen and was unable to
get his mask on soon enough to
protect himself from the fumes
of the gas.

TILLMAN, JESSE F. 100365

Sergeant Company C

Died May 27, 1918 of gas received
on the same day.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery,
Grave No. 68.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Till-
man, Creston, Iowa.

Sergeant Tillman had been sent
to the hospital with trench fever.
He was taken to the aid station
which was gassed, and being in a
delirious condition, he was un-
able to keep his mask on to pro-
tect himself.





SCHUSTER, AUGUST 302232

Private Company B

Killed at Badonvillier May 27, 1918.

Buried May 28th in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 25.

Relative's address: Mrs. Kate Buler, Erie, Pa.

Private Schuster was killed by gas while on post at Badonvillier, France.

He became a member of Company B, April 9, 1918.

ORR, FRANK W. 100120

Corporal Company B

Killed May 27, 1918 at Badonvillier.

Buried May 28th, Grave No. 23 in Pexonne Cemetery.

Corporal Orr was on duty on post at Badonvillier, when gassed.

He served on the Mexican Border in 1916-1917.

Corporal Orr received his education in Winterset and Des Moines Schools.





SCHUSTER, CLEMENT W. 99940

Private Company A

Died of gas wounds received on May 27, 1918.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 78.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schuster, Dubuque, Iowa.

Private Schuster served on the Mexican Border as a member of the First Iowa Infantry. He was transferred into the 168th Infantry Company and was with them in all their engagements prior to May 27th.

Private Schuster was a good man both in the barracks and in the line.

HANN, EVERETTE 100001

Private Company A

Died in Hospital at Baccarat May 28, 1918 from gas received on May 27th at the Lorraine Front.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 81.

Private Hann proved his worth as a soldier in the attack on March 5th.

His comrades will always remember his cheerful disposition, his obedience to orders and his sterling qualities.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hann, Winterset, Iowa.





BAKEN, CLAUDE

99952

Private Company A

Gassed on May 27, 1918 and died in Evacuation Hospital No. 2 on May 28th.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 84.

Relative's address: Frank Harmon, Mason City, Iowa.

Private Baken did excellent work while in the trenches, and participated in several successful patrols.

He was transferred to the 168th Infantry from the old Second Iowa Infantry.

QUINN, CLAUDE O.

27964

Private Company C

Died May 28, 1918 at Evacuation Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried in Grave No. 76 at Baccarat.

Private Quinn was on duty in the trenches in the Lorraine Sector. He was gassed and sent to the hospital where he died.

Relative's address: Bill Fanber, Sheridan, Wyo.

PHOTOGRAPH
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CRAIG, OTIS E.

100483

Private Company C

Died May 28, 1918 as a result of gas received May 27th.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 61.

Private Craig was gassed severely on May 27th. He was taken to the hospital but died the following day.

Relative's address: Clarence Blood, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

SAUNDERS, WILLIAM M. 100202

Private Company B

Died May 28, 1918 at Evacuation Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried May 29th in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 83.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Saunders, Garwin, Iowa.

Private Saunders was gassed on post at Badonvillier, dying later in the hospital.

He enlisted in Company B, Third Iowa National Guard in April, 1917.





GUSTINE, CLYDE 102063

Private Company K

Killed May 28th on the Lorraine Front.

Buried May 30, 1918, in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 26.

Son of Mrs. Sallie Gustine, Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

Private Gustine was killed in a gas attack on the trenches near Badonvillier.

SWEENEY, IVAN D. 102431

Private Company L

Died May 29, 1918 at Evacuation Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried May 31st in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 91.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Sweeney, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Sweeney was a man of true worth, patient in hardships and suffering. He would have been a valuable man in the days that followed.





HAZARD, SAMUEL

102372

Private Company L

Died May 29, 1918 at Evacuation Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried May 31st in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 82.

Relative's address: Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Atlantic, Iowa.

Private Hazard was standing guard at the fork of the roads during the gas attack of May 29th. He was wounded in the face so severely that he could not wear a mask, but he stayed at his post vainly trying to adjust his mask.

HEWITT, GLADSTONE C. 100499

Died May 29, 1918, at Baccarat, France.

Buried in Grave No. 80, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hewitt, Creston, Iowa.

Private Hewitt was on duty in the trenches near Village Negre. He was gassed and taken to the hospital where he died later.





MARSHALL, RUSSELL E. 100284

Private Company B

Killed May 29, 1918 at Badonvillier.

Buried May 30th, in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 28.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Marshall, Indianola, Iowa.

Private Marshall had advanced in front of his post, in a raid, and was firing his auto rifle when he was killed by a hand grenade.

He was a member of the Second Platoon which was cited for bravery on March 5th.

LARSON, THOMAS V. 99417

Private Headquarters Company

Killed May 29, 1918 at Village Negre in the Lorraine Sector.

Buried May 30th in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 29, with the military honors he deserved.

Son of Mrs. Hannah Larson, Berkeley, California.

Private Larson was a member of the telephone platoon and was stationed at Village Negre. He was asleep in his dug-out when a container broke in the room, and he did not awaken in time to put on his mask.

Private Larson was a good, faithful soldier.





PERRY, GORDON E. 100341

Sergeant Company C

Died May 30, 1918 at Hospital No. 2, Baccarat, France.

Buried May 31st in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 89.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Perry, Des Moines, Iowa.

Sergeant Perry was preparing mess in the kitchen when the Germans sent over several gas shells. He died in the hospital shortly afterwards.

Sergeant Perry had served on the Mexican Border in 1916.

He received his education in Denver, Colorado.

STALEY, WILLIAM A. 102434

Private Company L

Died May 30, 1918 at Baccarat, France, in Evacuation Hospital, No. 2.

Buried May 31st in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 90.

Relative's address: Miss Alva Staley, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Staley did not recover from the shock of the tremendous explosion in the gas attack in time to get his mask on, and died a short time later.

Private Staley died as became an American soldier, enduring his suffering without a word.





LECHNER, CARL J. 100182

Corporal Company B

Killed May 30, 1918 at Badonvillier, France.

Buried May 31st in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 87.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Corporal Lechner was wounded by a hand grenade in the raid at Badonvillier, and died in the hospital. Before being killed, he and his squad engaged in hand to hand fighting with the enemy and took six German prisoners.

Corporal Lechner was a member of the platoon that received the "Croix de Guerre" for gallantry in action on March 5th.

HUXTABLE, WAYNE E. 99408

Private Headquarters Company

Died May 30th from gas received May 27, 1918.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 88.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Huxtable, Le Mars, Iowa.

When the Germans sent over a heavy gas attack, the men rushed out of their dug-outs to the alert posts to repel the attack. The suddenness of the attack and the excitement was such that some of the men, not realizing the deadliness of the phosgene gas and thinking that they could fight better without their masks, were careless of their own safety. Huxtable died from gas received in this attack.





CRAUN, RAY R.

Private Company I

Impossible to obtain any data other than this boy was killed.

PRICE, JOHN W. 102310

Private Company L

Died June 6th of gas received May 29, 1918.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 103.

Relative's address: Geo. Saul, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Price fought bravely against great odds to overcome the gas that he inhaled in the gas attack on Village Negre. He quietly obeyed all instructions, but died in the hospital at Baccarat.





WALTERMAN, HIO. 100542

Private First Class, Company C

Died June 3rd, 1918.

Buried June 4th in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 94.

Son of Mrs. Martha Walterman, Kamarer, Iowa.

Private Walterman was in the rear of the trenches when Germans threw gas shells in the camp area, and he was gassed severely, which resulted in his death.

LINDSAY, WILLIAM C. 101475

Private Company G

Killed June 5, 1918 at Badonvillier, in the front line trenches. Buried June 6th in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 30.

Private Lindsay, in company with several others, forming a combat patrol was sent out. The patrol encountered the enemy and they opened fire. The enemy brought up some light machine guns and Lindsay was mortally wounded by a machine gun bullet while in the act of firing a rifle grenade. He was the first man of Company G to be killed.

Private Lindsay was a friend to every one and constantly conducted himself as a soldier.

Relative's address: J. H. Staton, Ottumwa, Iowa.

PHOTOGRAPH
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CHAMBERS, HARRY E.

Corporal Company I

Captured by the Germans, after being severely wounded on June 16th. He died at Cirey the following day.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Chambers, Park Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

Harry Chambers was one of nineteen volunteers who went out on a daylight patrol in No Man's Land to attempt to recover the body of one of their comrades who had been killed a few minutes before in a fight with an enemy patrol.

HOUCHIN, MICHAEL

Private Company I

Missing June 16, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Mary Strode, Burlington, Iowa.

Private Houchin was a member of the patrol, which went out into No Man's Land to recover the body of a comrade, and as yet, we have no official report as to his death or burial. Several of the men were caught in a trap, but received no definite word of Private Houchin.





KING, EARL S.

100270

Private Company B

Died June 16, 1918 of wounds received at Badonvillier, France. Buried June 18th.

Born at Gladbrook, Iowa, July 28, 1897.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. King, Waterloo, Iowa.

Private King was wounded by a pistol bullet while on post at Badonvillier, dying later in the hospital. After he had been shot, he engaged in hand to hand fighting with the Germans. Private King was a member of the Second Platoon which received the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action, March 5th.

CAHILL, JOSEPH

302381

Private Company K

Killed June 16, 1918 at Badonvillier, in the front line.

Son of Mrs. Rose Cahill, Lansing, Michigan.

Private Cahill was on a small daylight patrol in No Man's Land which had gone out to investigate unusual activity in the enemy front line. He was hit in the head by a German sniper and died instantly.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*



MORROW, LESLIE G. 102397

Private Company L

Died June 17, 1918 at Field Hospital No. 168.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 113.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Morrow, Ponoka, Alberta, Canada.

Private Morrow had been with the company in all their trench experience. He was in the gas attack of May 29th and never fully recovered his health. He valiantly did his best to finish his part in the fight, but was sent to the hospital in the early part of June, where he died a few days later.

Born at Mondamin, Iowa, August 27, 1898.

BALDWIN, ALONZO F. 99729

Private First Class Machine Gun Company

Killed June 18, 1918, at Pexonne, France.

Buried in Grave No. 32, Pexonne Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Baldwin, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Baldwin was working in the kitchen, when a high explosive fell and exploded in the kitchen, killing him instantly.

He had been through the attacks of March 5th and May 27th.





BLAYNEY, HUBERT 99730

Private Machine Gun Company

Died in Hospital No. 2 at Pexonne, France.

Buried June 20, 1918 in Grave No. 115, Baccarat Cemetery.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbery Blayney, Olin, Iowa.

Private Blayney was working in the kitchen when a shell exploded near him. He was injured so severely that he died shortly after being removed to the hospital at Baccarat.

Born at Olin, Iowa, January 31, 1896.

Graduate of Olin High School in 1914, also graduate of Highland Park Business College.

HAIR, MERTON V. 100260

Private Company B

Died June 20, 1918 at the hospital in Baccarat.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 120.

Private Hair was wounded by a high explosive shell at a reserve position in Lorraine, dying later in the hospital.

He was popular among his comrades. His platoon sergeant said: "I have lost the best man in B Company."

His platoon was cited on March 5th.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hair, Early, Iowa.

Private Hair was a graduate of Early High School.





O'LAUGHLIN, GEORGE 100047

Private Company A

Died June 21, 1918 in hospital at Baccarat.

Buried in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 118.

Relative's address: Mrs. Willard Usher, Stuart, Iowa.

Private O'Laughlin was wounded fatally by a piece of high explosive shell that hit him in the left side on June 19, 1918.

He was wounded at Pexonne during bombardment there the night we were relieved by the French.

In the trenches at Lorraine he did very good work.

McBETH, MILES W. 99721

Cook Machine Gun Company

Died in Evacuation Hospital No. 2 from wounds received June 18, 1918.

Buried June 22nd in Baccarat Cemetery, Grave No. 119.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul McBeth, Des Moines, Iowa.

Cook McBeth was wounded while at work in the kitchen. A high explosive shell dropped in the kitchen and exploded, wounding McBeth and Baldwin.





COOPER, HEDLEY H.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary

Killed May 27, 1918 at village of Negre.

Hedley Cooper came to our regiment but a few days before the regiment experienced one of its most terrible gas attacks. He was in the very front line position, where he had a small canteen in a dugout. When the attack commenced Cooper donned his gas mask and went out to see what he could do to help. Sergeant Wintrobe of Company A says Cooper came to him and volunteered to help in any way he could so Wintrobe let him pilot a detail of men with ammunition down to the front line and while doing so was killed. The Reverend Cooper was born in Adrian, Michigan, in 1886.

SMITH, HALLIDAY S.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary with 168th Infantry

Killed May 27, 1918 at village of Negre, front line trenches.

When the attack broke on morning of May 27, Smith went over to Cooper's dugout and the two Y men went forward to the front position to assist in the care of wounded. A gas shell burst near them and they did not realize its deadly nature until after a breath had been taken. Smith was immediately overcome and born from the field. He died before he could reach the hospital. Smith had been a clerk in the Union Square Savings Bank at Nyack, N. Y. He had served three years in the 7th Regiment of New York





HUBBELL, MAX L. 102634

Private Company M

Killed May 15, 1918 in the trenches.

Buried in Pexonne Cemetery, Grave No. 16.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hubbell, Atlantic, Iowa.

During the night of May 15, 1918, our guns were bombarding the German front line positions. The shells from one of our batteries kept falling within our own lines, and we could not tell from which gun they were coming. Our artillerymen were notified, but failed to remedy the evil. One of the shells entered our own dug-out and killed Max instantly.



"On Ne Passe Pass"

Champagne Defense





Where they could not pass — Verdun



They wrecked our hut —



Lepine Cathedral



*Interior
of Rheims*



Hospital Kitchen

WHEN the regiment was relieved from the duty in Lorraine, we moved back to the land of the Moselle and entrained and started westward. After a twenty-four-hour railroad journey, we arrived in the valley of the Marne, and our regimental headquarters were located at St. Amend.

Here we rested for five days, played ball, had concerts and bathed in the river. What a relief it was, after the four tiresome months in the trenches to be free again, but our freedom was of short duration. On June 27 we were transferred to the Fourth Army, commanded by General Gouraud, one of the highest honored and best loved generals in the French Army, and at once were ordered to make a thirty-five kilometer march toward the front. Early the next morning we dragged into the little town of Courtsols where we rested until the night before the fourth of July.

We were now in the famous Camp De Chalons country, on ground that has been made famous by past history. The Romans had made great highways through this country, and there were many camps and villages that bore names that carried one back to the days when Attila and Saracens had battled here. Here the French had conducted a great offensive in 1917 and this same country was taken by the Germans in 1914. This country is vividly described by Colonel Walter Wolf in his story of the Rainbow Division. He says, "It was into this sector we moved, the arid and outlandish part of Champagne, with not a vineyard, not a garden and not a field of wheat—known because of its meagreness as the 'lousy Champagne.' It was very white and very desolate, the scrubby trees were dwarfed and gnarled, and with their patchy foliage merely emphasized the blankness and glare of the scene. Heather-bounded chalk was everywhere, chalk reflected the heat and kept the cool of the ground within, made the road firm and readily afforded deep dug-outs of great strength and resisting power. The only touch of color upon the width of these plains was the thick poppy field, then full blown."

It was amidst this weird scene, over these dreary roads, that we marched on July 4 into the battered town of Suippes, and from there into Camp 3-5 and 4-5 and into the wooded position. Here we became a part of General Gouraud's Army of Defense; two divisions of French and our own Rainbow Division made up the troops that were assigned to this position, in which we were informed the Germans would throw the full power of their strength. Against us there were massed nine divisions of the Boche, who were planning an offensive in which they expected to overwhelmingly defeat us, to drive through and capture the Marne River towns and force a quick conclusion of the war.

When we moved into our camps all was quiet and still. Scarcely a gun was fired during the day and occasionally a lone air-



plane circled above our lines; otherwise in the daytime an observer would little have dreamed that a great battle was soon to be fought here. Our own boys who loafed during the day, as soon as the touch of darkness covered the land, worked with feverish haste digging trenches, swinging guns into position, bringing up ammunition, preparing for the greatest conflict in which it had ever been their privilege to play a part. From the night of July 8 until the night of the 14th, our boys were called to the alert position shortly before midnight and stood thus until just before dawn in the morning. We were taking no chances of a German surprise attack.

General Gouraud sent us the following order:

"To the French and American soldiers of the Fourth Army: We may be attacked at any moment. You all know that a defensive battle was never engaged under more favorable conditions. We are awake and on our guard. We are powerfully reinforced with infantry and artillery. You will fight on a terrain, that you have transformed by your work and perseverance into a redoubtable fortress. This fortress will be invincible and all the entrances are well guarded.

The bombardment will be terrible. You will support it without weakness. The assault will be fierce, in a cloud of smoke, dust and gas, but your position and your armament are formidable. In your breast beats the brave and strong hearts of free men.

None shall glance to the rear, none shall yield a step. Each shall have but one thought, to kill many until they have had their fill.

That is why your General says to you, 'You will break this assault and it will be a happy day!'

With the words of this brave general ringing in our ears, we waited for the attack to commence. Night after night in the clear moonlight with rifle by our side, we strengthened our positions and wondered if the attack would come before morning. Our division had never taken part in a great battle and now we were to be suddenly thrown into a fight on which would hang the whole history of civilization. The Germans had broken the British lines on the left in March and had driven through for thirty-five kilometers. In May, they broke the French line and drove through clear to the Marne river, and captured Chateau Thierry, forcing the French back forty-seven kilometers. Now, the enemy was to attempt an even greater attack and we were to have part in resisting his assault.

Never shall I forget the night of that battle. The air was tense with the coming tragedy. At the moment darkness began, ammunition was rushed to the front, artillery teams came swinging up, quickly unloaded their shells and galloped back after further supplies. Messengers were dashing up on motorcycles in the dark and dashing quickly away again. Officers were feverishly writing messages, runners nervous and excited, were carrying these messages to every part of the line. By



10 o'clock all was in readiness and for two long hours we stood and waited for that battle to begin. The moon was shining softly, slipping from behind first one lazy floating cloud and then another. The breeze sighed softly among the scraggy pines as though moaning over the tragedy that the rising sun would witness. Men talked in nervous tones, laughed over things that were not laughable and smoked furiously at their cigarettes. Many a fellow gave a last message that night to the comrade by his side and told him to carry it back to some loved one waiting for him, for no man knew whether fate would be kind or unkind to him before morning and many a fellow, perhaps for the first time in his life, looked up at the stars that were shining so softly above him and thought of the Creator into whose presence he knew many of his buddies and possibly himself would enter in a few hours. Men do not often pray in battle but many of them prayed this night. They prayed to the Great Father to give them the courage to die as bravely as their comrades had died in Lorraine, to give them the strength to endure the long hours of bombardment and to conquer the fear that was tugging at their hearts. I cannot but believe that the Master, who went through Gethsemane understood those men, who were trying so bravely to follow in His footsteps.

At twenty minutes to twelve our own guns opened with a roar that shook the earth about us. Four hundred and fifty guns were pouring a steady stream of shells into the enemy's lines and our boys lay there in the trenches and chuckled to themselves at what a nice surprise the enemy was receiving.

Promptly at 12 o'clock or 12:10 the enemy's guns opened with a terrible roar and the roar of his screaming, bursting shells smothered the sound of our own guns. Never have I seen such a bombardment. Trees were torn up by the roots, dust and rocks were whirled in every direction, men's bodies were blown into atoms, horses were slaughtered by the thousands and many of them wounded, broke their halter ropes or dashed away from their drivers, screaming and neighing in their pain. Our camps were on fire, every road, trench, path of shelter of any kind was under a continuous and terrific fire. Airplanes by the hundreds were circling overhead, dropping bombs on our artillery and amidst all this the stretcher-bearers came down the road with white faces, but with jaws set, carrying their wounded comrades, placing them in ambulances which dashed quickly away with them to the temporary hospitals in the rear.

Our own little aid station, under the command of Major Henry Bunch and Lieutenant Neil Van Meter had from fifty to one hundred wounded and dying men lying there under the open sky with no shelter of any kind. A battery of the One Hundred Fifty-first Field Artillery that was across the road was firing as rapidly as it could. Its little guns were barking viciously toward the approaching enemy and a large German gun was sending its huge shells, trying to put out of action these little cannon,





In Front of Rheims



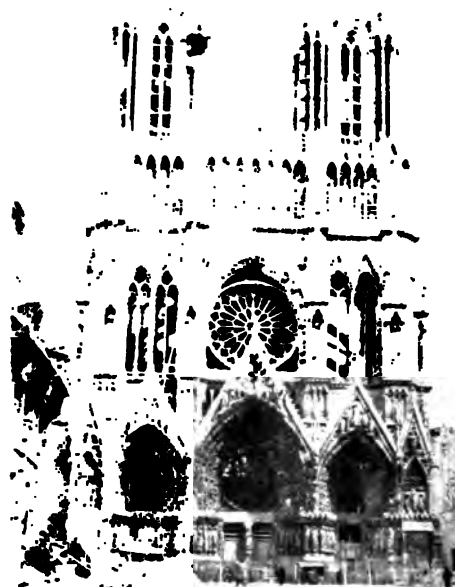
Work of a German '210'



They, too, paid



Enemy shell we liked



*Rheims, the world's
masterpiece of art*

which were causing him such terrible losses. Light had just begun to dawn in the east as a boy was brought in and laid down by the side of the path and Lieutenant Neil Van Meter came to me and said, "Better speak to that lad, Chaplain, he is wounded pretty bad, won't last but a few minutes."

I went over and knelt down by his side. A shell had crashed through his foot and cut away the ankle entirely. A piece of slug had gone through his left leg above the knee and he had wrapped a wire about it and twisted a stick in it to stop the flow of blood. His left arm had been shattered at his side and he lay there so still and white, but with never a cry coming from between his lips.

I said, "How are you coming, old chap?" and between his clenched teeth, cheerfully he said, "All right, I guess. I guess I'll make it." "Lad, you are wounded worse than you think, and you can't live, my boy, you will be dead in less than a half hour."

He was rather startled at this, and said, "Am I going to die, Chaplain?" I said, "Yes, lad." And then I asked "Is there anything I can do for you?" He said, "Yes, will you write and tell my mother, Chaplain, all about it?" I said I would and he seemed content. He asked me to pay a few francs to a comrade of his, and I said, "Isn't there anything else lad, that you want to say for yourself before you go?" He said, "I guess not, but will you give me a cigarette?" I lighted it and gave it to him and he lay there and smoked, drawing the smoke into his lungs and blew it out through his nose. He seemed to take great comfort in it. He looked up at me, blew out another puff of smoke and smiled so coolly up into my face. I turned away to hide my tears and after working with some others a few moments, I came back. His cigarette was still burning between his fingers, but he was lying there, his pale set face so boyish, was cold in death. And thus he died without a cry coming from between his lips.

This is only one example that I can give of all those glorious men, both French and American, who died in this greatest battle of modern times.

Of this battle, a writer in the French paper, *Illustration* of July 27, 1918, gives a vivid account and I will quote from it:

**"ON THE CHAMPAGNE BATTLE FIELD."
"THE VICTORIOUS DEFENSE OF CHALONS."**

On July 15, just a week ago, the Germans launched the offensive which we had been expecting for several weeks.

It was developed with the usual fury, was meticulously prepared as always, against two of our armies, on a front of more than eighty kilometers, between Chateau Thierry on the West and the famous Main de Massiges on the East. This time it was the Group of Armies of the Imperial Crown Prince—the armies of Von Boehn, Von Mudra and Von



Einem—which made the attack. It is then to the heir of the Hohenzollerns that this abrupt check to the fifth attack of the year must be charged.

From the first day the enemy's failure was certain. Only on his right wing did he gain any appreciable advantage; crossing the Marne at several points between Fossoy and Oeuilly, and on both sides of Dormans. However, he found himself, at the bottom of this loop in a strip of the valley between the river and a line of heights solidly held by our soldiers, in a very precarious condition as following events proved for, in the night of July 19-20, he was forced to cross back to the north bank.

At the center, in front of Rheims, the offensive was limited to a demonstration. In reality he attempted to reduce the Montagne de Rheims and capture the unhappy city.

But to the East on his left wing where the Germans attacked the army of General Gouraud, the affair showed for us the light of a magnificent, victorious defensive, one of the most characteristic, as well as one of the most successful defensive of battles—as will be seen in the future—of this formidable war.

Moreover, it was there, I think, that he intended to make a powerful effort. The stake was no less than Chalons-sur-Marne, the Catalonic plains where Aetius had already saved the Latin world its freedom and its civilization."

The day before this battle opened General Gouraud was happy and confident. His plans had been well laid and he was eager for the battle, but this is better told by the French writer than I can tell it myself, and so I quote again from his article:

On what was based this tranquil serenity of the chief on the day before an attack, which was sure to prove so formidable, which had been prepared with that rigorous care of which we were already well aware and for which the most powerful means available would be used. On an absolute confidence in the valor of his soldiers and on the excellence of the plan of defense.

It consisted in leaving on the advance line, exposed to the preparatory bombardments, to the hot deluge from minewerfer, only slight forces, small groups of lost children, under the command of resolute indefatigable officers charged first and above all with warning the rear of the precise moment of the attack when the assault waves would be thrown forward. The men to whom were confided these posts of honor were sacrificed beforehand and knew it. It remained for them but to die a glorious death. It shall be seen that they did not fail at any point. Some of their number, moved by a great spirit, performed prodigies of valor. On that day the Aces were numbered by hundreds. What more can I say? The blazing trail of rockets shooting to the early morning sky did not even call for help. They signalled to their brothers, to their avengers, the danger: "Here comes the enemy."

Behind this advance line, separated from it by an open space, was

another undulating line on the plain; it was this line which was to break if built, were like the pebbles of the strand, around which breaks the foaming, mounting tide. Cut at first, and it was cut two or three times at some points, it accomplished its role in retarding the forward march of the enemy. It stopped the enemy three hours—three hours of bloody hectacombs for him. It was the cause of his disaster. The victory was decided there on that line of redoubts of the advance elements, in front even of the real line of defense.

This disposition would be good only on condition that all was in its place at the moment of the commencement of the attack. It implied a rigorous surveillance at all times of the movements of the enemy. No one knew whether the German, skilled in camouflaging, would be able to hide his preparations. That explains the aggressive activity shown at all times by the Gouraud army and which was still more increased during the last weeks while they waited with growing impatience each day for the great event. There was always a raid going on at some point or other. This was the triumph of astute vigilance.

Since the beginning of June an offensive on a grand scale was expected on the front of the army. As time passed many indications announced the imminence of the attack,—indications that were noted. It is known that the front opposite of the Eleventh Army, and no doubt the whole front, was equipped for a sudden attack for several months. Little by little one saw the increase in circulation on the railroads; the munition dumps growing, the aviation fields being prepared. The front, however, remained quiet and the artillery showed little activity. But one observed, as was the case before the offensive of May 27th and that of June 9th, for example, the fire by high bursts,—discreet procedure for the regulation of the artillery.

Then, suddenly, on the 13th, behind the apparent immobility of the front, one perceived a more intense movement on the narrow gauge railroads, from the Suippe toward Epoye; one scented the movement of troops. The roads north of Suippes showed a little more animation also; wagons and individuals were on the march from north to south. The morning of the 14th wagons in greater number, but moving singly and not in convoys, went back from the zone of the batteries; it could be guessed that they had been supplying ammunition during the night. But the surest information was obtained from the almost daily raids to which, above, I have made allusion. The soldiers knew the necessity of them. They took part in them with enthusiasm. Their operations were fruitful during the whole first fortnight. The communiqués made note of some of them.

On July 6th came the first precise information, a simple intimation that the attack was imminent on the Champagne front. On what extent of the front was still a mystery at that date.

On July 8th certain indications revealed to us aggressive plans without as yet our being able to say exactly what they were. The following day the General would give out his order; of that there was not a shadow of a doubt.

By July 10 the date of the attack was better established by our information service; it would take place July 14 or 15. The zone involved would be the zone of the Fourth Army as far as Mont Teton on the East. We have at last the details of the preparations.

July 11, 12 and 13 gave confirmation of everything. Finally, on the 14th, a detachment led by a lieutenant, fighting like a whirlwind, carried out the best of all the raids and the one which gave the best results obtained in several weeks. It was then learned that the attack was merely a question of hours; the artillery preparation would commence at ten minutes past midnight. At 4:15 A. M. the infantry would leave the trenches under cover of a rolling barrage.

It seems that such precautions astonished—and even left a little bit skeptical—the staff of the fine and valiant American Division which that day fought with us. A little later they declared themselves delighted that the event had proved they had been mistaken.

VICTORY IN A FEW HOURS.

Whatever might happen the Army was ready. Kept informed from day to day of the situation Generals Foch and Petain had approved the dispositions taken and had given the command of the Fourth Army troops necessary to assure the execution of the same. In war it is always necessary to reckon with the unexpected, fate, luck, call it what you will, but as everything had been done to meet it they could count upon an infallible success. The order of the day of the 7th reflects this semi-certitude.

On July 14th at 11:00 P. M. General Gouraud gave the order to begin the counter-offensive preparation. It was launched a half hour later forestalling the German bombardment.

At the hour mentioned, at ten minutes past midnight, this bombardment was launched with a terrible roar. It surprised no one. In this period of expectation, where every day the attack was felt to be more imminent, the commander of the army had been able to visit even the posts of the Colonels and enable them to share his firm confidence.

Everybody was in place. The "position in readiness" so minutely studied out was taken up.

The violence of our counter offensive fire surprised the enemy. Batteries silent up to that time, and which had not been located, suddenly revealed themselves, producing the infallible effect of surprise.

At 4:15 A. M. the rockets of the vigilant look-out men of the line of observation ascended in the breaking dawn; the waves of assault rushed

forward. Then our own barrage descended like a whirlwind on our first positions, where the enemy was arriving and which the German guns of all calibers and the minewerfer had already hammered. The battle was going to be enacted according to schedule. Luck was with us. Not a hitch.

In the same way that the observation detachments had done their duty, the advance elements of the first line battalions were carrying on, fulfilling the mission which had been entrusted to them, "to hold back and disintegrate the enemy"; each man remained where duty commanded him to hold.

Many of these must have fallen into the hands of the Germans. News was received from some of them however. Thus, the Army Corps which was fighting at the left of the front proudly recorded the heroic attitude of a half section which, encircled, submerged by the wave which overwhelmed it, sent at 6:30 A. M. a carrier pigeon to announce that it was still holding. Another group resisted until 10:00 A. M.

On the line of redoubts, the Germans were stopped three full hours at least. Even when certain of their elements had slipped between, many little fortresses besieged, continued furiously to resist.

For example, the garrison of Mont san Non belonging to the same regiment at this half section of which I have just spoken, to the same therefore, which had made the twenty-seven prisoners some hours before—Heavens! how we should like to give more credit to these heroes, telling more clearly who they are—the garrison under the orders of the Captain remained besieged until 6:00 P. M., but always in liaison with the rear especially by wireless telephone, so well had the dispositions been taken. And it kept the command in touch with the course of the fight. The Battalion Commander himself was surrounded not far from there in his command post with a part of his men. All of them made the same stubborn resistance to the assaults of the enemy, and it was only when the authorization had been given for the same, and after they had exhausted all their munitions and accomplished the destruction provided for, that the Major, the Captain, and their two small garrisons retired, forcing a passage by bayonet and bringing back prisoners. A Lieutenant of the Chasseurs a Pied accomplished a similar exploit. How many others also! A regiment in the center which repulsed eleven successive attacks was cited.

But from the first minutes of the attack, so to speak, they saw clearly that it was a failure for the enemy.

The initial resistance which he was not expecting had disconcerted him. The minute clock work of this too precise machine was suddenly thrown out of gear.

While the attacking troops had arrived before the line of redoubts, all the machinery behind them was continuing to function according to the schedule based on the hypothesis of a victorious progress. The barrage rolled rhythmically far in advance of the furious waves breaking against the dyke which was resisting them, and the furious divisions of the second

line, fully convinced that the first were pursuing their regular advance like the hands of a clock, had advanced behind them at the appointed hour; then motor convoys, supply wagons, horse-drawn batteries, in columns on the roads—into all that our artillerymen fired with open sights, pounding, grinding, unceasingly, the men, the heavy trucks and the horses. Never has any one seen such fine hecatombs. At the source of the Ain, on that little hillock which General Marchand used to love and which he called "Place de l'Opera," seventy corpses were lying in one heap. But it was perhaps in the region of the "Monts" which he had just abandoned during the night in conformance with the plans of the command, that the carnage was the finest. They were seen to appear on the crests, at present denuded, where no cover masked them from view, and then to plunge down the slopes. Magnificent targets! "We were firing into the mass!" the gunners say.

At a certain moment in this region of the Monts, an artillery observer reported that the Germans were in the act of forming an artillery park under our noses. "It's a scandal," cried the captain of the battery. And in a few shots the park was tended to. In their case the facility with which they had crossed the line of alert, so thinly occupied, had given them the illusion of a successful advance. It is thus what a captain in command of a tank section who was captured on the hill of Tabure at the moment when he had just written and preparing to send the following message:

"Tabure Hill, July 15th, 7:00 A. M.

The five tanks have all crossed the first enemy line and are continuing to advance toward the Wardberk where the enemy possesses numerous machine gun nests. I am going to Somme-Suippes, continuing the pursuit of the enemy and will return afterwards."

They did lead him to Somme-Suippes to the command post of the General and there they said to him: "Well, you've reached it." But the jest was not to his taste.

Here was the situation at 7:00 A. M. At the right our advance elements were holding well on all the line of redoubts; in the center the enemy was in contact with our intermediate position; at the left the pressure was intense between the Ferme des Marquises and the Maison du Garde; the enemy reached the Roman road and the woods southeast of Prunay.

At noon, according to the expression of one of the Army Corps Commanders, "Their legs were broken." Their offensive was smashed. Victory was ours.

"A great personage," said one of the first prisoners, "is observing this from up there." In fact the German emperor, as formerly from the top of the Grand Couronne he watched for the moment to rush upon Nancy, was waiting on Mount Blanco, in Ludendorff's house, for the hour to enter Chalons. Thus he was able to see another of his dreams fade.

LAST PLUNGES

At two points only had the attack penetrated our intermediate line; to

the north of Prosnes and at Perthnes-le-Hurlus, carried for a moment and then retaken by us. These modest gains were only momentary for the enemy.

On the 16th, however, he resumed the charge. He had not renounced the hope of getting a foothold on our position of resistance.

Between the Vesle and the Suippe he attacked the first time at 10:00 A. M. and again at 1:15 P. M. He was repulsed on both occasions and left numerous bodies on the ground.

East of the Suippe he attacked three times. He was always repulsed in disorder.

In the morning, after a strong artillery preparation, he charged forward with strong forces south of the Maison Champagne. He did not succeed in gaining even the principal parallel of our intermediate position.

In the night of the 16th-17th he made a new attack in the region of Auberive, but with as little success. In return, we on our side, regained some terrain in the sector of Balcon, at Beausejour and retook a redoubt which he had abandoned.

A great artillery activity reigned during the entire day of the 17th on our side. It was a destructive fire on the enemy's batteries, harassing and interdiction fire, and even fire on moving targets. Thus at the Trou-Bricott, of famous memory, groups occupied in trying to release two tanks in distress, were taken under our fire and obliged—those who could get away—to leave their task.

Our infantrymen were none the less impetuous. To the east, the days of the 17th and 18th they had reoccupied, despite a bitter resistance, all the line of the redoubts of the first position, and on the entire front reconquered certain points necessary to the security of our position of resistance.

And that was the end of the battle. In reality the decisive phase had lasted about four hours.

(A little farther in his article the writer again pays tribute to our Division.)

They had in their midst in the most perfect fraternity of arms, an American division. It esteemed it an honor to rival them in courage and nerve. Its men went under fire as into a football game, in shirtsleeves, with their sleeves rolled up over nervous biceps. In a trench where they were operating in concert with our Chasseurs, sixty corpses were counted on a field of two hundred and fifty meters. Ah! the Germans who saw them at work can no longer doubt that they are there and indeed, as our troopers say, "certainly there."

This was a fine tribute paid to our troops by their brave French com-

rades and doubly appreciated because it was our first great battle. The next day, the 19th, General Naulin, commander of the Twenty-first French Army Corp, issued the following order:

"21st Army Corps,
Staff,
3d Bureau,
No. 2.595-3

Headquarters, July 19, 1918.

GENERAL ORDER

At the moment when the Forty-second American Division is on the point of leaving the Twenty-first Army Corps, I desire to express my keen satisfaction and my sincere thanks for the services which it has rendered under all conditions.

By its valor, ardor and its spirit, it has very particularly distinguished itself on July 15th and 16th in the course of the great battle where the Fourth Army broke the German offensive on the Champagne front.

I am proud to have had it under my orders during this period; my prayers accompany it in the great struggle engaged in for the liberty of the World.

GENERAL NAULIN,
Commanding the 21st Army Corps.
(Signed) Naulin.

This order filled our hearts with pride for we had done that which we craved to do, we had won the admiration and love of the brave French troops, which we so much admired. That night when the orders came, we marched away to new scenes, into new battles, but as we passed over the hill we glanced back to where our comrades had fought so gloriously and died to gamely. The roar of battle was hushed and the still and quiet of the evening had settled down over their couch where we laid them to rest. There beside the Sommes Suippes road the traveler-by of the future will pause and remember as he sees the little crosses standing, that there the American soldiers, five thousand miles from home, fought and died to save France and the world. And it is in true appreciation that I record here the names, faces and gallant deeds of our heroic dead. May the reader, as he looks into their boyish countenances, appreciate the sacrifice which they made.



PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE

VEASEY, ED J.

Second Lieutenant Company F

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne Front in the town of Suippes.

Relative's address: Mrs. E. J. Veasey, 478 Northwest Street, Lima, Ohio.

Lieutenant Veasey was a quiet gentlemanly fellow, was a good officer and very popular with his men. He had been assigned to duty as acting Zone Major in the town of Suippes. During the heavy shelling of the town on the morning of July 15th he was wounded and sent to the hospital where he died a short time later.

KENDALL, HARRY N. 100817

First Sergeant Company E

Killed July 15, 1918 Northeast of Suippes at Camp 3/5.

Buried July 17th near Camp 3/5, Grave No. 15, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kendall, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Sergeant Kendall was of the highest type of a soldier. During three years' service on the Mexican Border and in France he had risen to the rank of First Sergeant of Company E. He had been selected to go to Officers' Training School three days later. In the early hours of the Champagne Battle he started to move his men to a safer position; he had just ordered the last squad out of their present quarters when a shell hit him and killed him instantly.





BIESENTHAL, ARTHUR 101416

Private Company G

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne, Camp 3/5.

Buried July 16, 1918 in Grave No. 36, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Biesenthal, Chicago, Illinois.

The litter bearers having become exhausted from carrying wounded to the Aid Station, Lieutenant Rubel, in command at that time, called for volunteers to relieve them. Private Biesenthal was one of the first to volunteer. A shell burst killed him instantly.

BEBEE, CLARENCE L. 101513

Private Company G

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne near Camp 3/5.

Buried July 16, 1918, Grave No. 23, Map No. 3.

Son of Mrs. Nellie Bebee, Waterloo, Iowa.

Private Bebee was sitting outside his dug-out at Camp 3/5, which was a support position of the Brigade. The enemy were concentrating a heavy fire on the Camp. A shell burst near the dug-out of Private Bebee and a fragment penetrated his skull, killing him instantly.

Private Bebee was a good soldier constantly devoted to duty. Born near Masonville, Iowa, December 8, 1889.





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COOK, HARVEY

Private Company G

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne near Camp 3/5.

Relative's address: Don Cook, Mabon, West Virginia.

The dug-out allotted to Company G was insufficient to shelter the entire company and part of the first platoon were moved into a nearby communicating trench. The enemy concentrated a heavy shell fire on this trench. A fragment of shell pierced the abdomen of Private Cook and he died instantly.

Private Cook was a quiet and unassuming fellow, but thorough and devoted.

WEISS, LOUIS

102693

Private Company M



Killed July 15, 1918 at the Champagne Front.

Buried July 16th, Grave No. 34, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weiss, Woodbine, Iowa.

Private Weiss went through the various training stations and into the Lorraine with the regiment. While in the Champagne Front he was killed by a high explosive shell while going to his post. His absence was a keen loss to his comrades and his place was never filled.





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VAN OYEN, AUGUST 102688

Private Company M

Killed July 15, 1918 at the Champagne Front.

Buried in Grave No. 33, Map No. 3.

Private Van Oyen had just recovered from a bayonet wound received in the trenches at Lorraine. He was killed while going to his post at the alarm signal.

Private Van Oyen was not an American but a Belgian, and did not forget his country in the hour of need.

He was a good and fearless soldier and well liked by all with whom he came in contact.

Emergency address: Emil Tyhs, Fairfield, Iowa.

REED, ROBERT H. 102668

Private Company M

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried in Grave No. 50, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Reed, Red Oak, Iowa.

Private Reed was gassed on May 27th while carrying his comrades to the dressing station. He joined his company on July 8th at Champagne, taking up his old duties. He was hit by a shell as he was going out to his post. Private Reed was taken to a dressing station where he died.





WINTER, SNEDDEN E. 101777

Private Company I

Killed July 15th at Champagne Front.

Buried July 16, 1918, Grave No. 32, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Winter, Ames, Iowa.

Private Winter was killed by a high explosive shell as he was collecting his equipment to go to the dug-out during the bombardment at Champagne. He had shown his ability as a soldier at all times on the Lorraine and Champagne Fronts.

WALSH, PATRICK A. 101978

Private Company I

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried July 16th, Grave No. 52, Camp No. 3/5, Map No. 3.

Relative's address, J. A. Walsh, 174 W. 65th Street, New York City.

Private Walsh was killed by a high explosive shell.

He proved while on the Lorraine Front that he was a fine soldier and a cool man under fire.

Private Walsh was transferred from the second Iowa to the 168th Infantry.

PHOTOGRAPH
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PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE

FOOTE, ERNEST 101900

Private Company I

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried July 16th, Grave No. 54, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira M. Foote, Stronghurst, Illinois.

During the bombardment on the night of July 14 Private Foote was hit by a shell which killed him instantly.

Private Foote was always aggressive, often volunteering to go out in No Man's Land to investigate sounds of movement.

PICKREL, ARIO E. 101944

Private Company I

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried in Grave No. 25, Map No. 3.

Son of Mrs. Mary Pickrel, Glenwood, Iowa.

Private Pickrel was a general favorite among all the men of the company. Despite the fact that he was quite young, he always faced hardships without a word of complaint and did his share of the work as well as any of his older comrades. He rendered valuable service while on the Lorraine Front. He was killed by a shell striking near the place he was sleeping.



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MEYER, JOHN A. 302641

Private Company I

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried July 16th, Grave No. 47, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer, Warren, Mich.

Private Meyer volunteered to secure some equipment that had been left behind. While making the trip he was killed by shell fire.

Private Meyer was a member of the Automatic Rifle Squad and was always ready to do his share.

KEMBLE, JOE R. 101913

Private Company I

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried in Grave No. 51, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kemble, Sterret, Texas.

Private Kemble was hit by a piece of high explosive shell while asleep in his shelter tent.

On the Lorraine Front he proved to be a capable soldier, being a member of the rifle grenadier squad. He did excellent work on the Champagne Front.





JOHNSON, VERNON 101912

Private Company I

Killed at Champagne July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 35. Map No. 3.

Son of Mrs. Eloise Johnson, Gillespie, Illinois.

Private Johnson served on the Mexican Border with the regiment. On the Lorraine Front he proved himself a good soldier in all respects, always being ready when called upon. At Champagne a shell struck beside his tent, and although he was not struck, the concussion was so great that it killed him instantly.

HITCHCOCK, HERBERT G.

302520

Private Company I

Killed July 15th at Champagne.

Buried July 16th, Grave No. 26, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hitchcock, Hamilton, Mich.

Private Hitchcock became a member of the 168th Infantry while it was stationed at Neuf-maison, France. He was killed while asleep in his shelter tent. Private Hitchcock was bright and always eager to learn.





PHOTOGRAPH
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SCHUPP, WM. G. 102520

Private Company L

Killed July 15th at Champagne Front.

Buried in Grave No. 53, Map No. 3.

Relative's address: Miss Louisa Schupp, care Bruce Green, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Schupp was killed by shell fire while carrying a message from company headquarters to the battalion commander. He was small of stature, but was so dependable that no emergency could find him wanting.

REDDEN ARCHIE G. 102314

Corporal Company L

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried July 16th, Grave No. 48, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Redden, Sioux City, Iowa.

Corporal Redden was killed by shell fire during the offensive in Champagne. When killed he was in the act of helping a wounded comrade from the field in the heaviest of artillery fire, undaunted he worked to the last.

Redden was corporal of an automatic Rifle Squad. He was an energetic man with a loyalty to cause and friends and faithfulness to duty that few can equal.



PHOTOGRAPH
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BIMBO, ARTHUR

82800

Private Company L

Killed July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 6, Map
No. 3.

Emergency address: Joe Sette,
New Haven, Conn.

In the severe bombardment of
the last German offensive in
Champagne, Private Bimbo
stood staunchly at his post in
an open trench. He was an
Italian but was as proud of the
American uniform as any native
American.

SHORT, WILLIAM

101725

Private Company H

Killed at Champagne, north-
east of Suippes on July 15, 1918.
Buried in Grave No. 5, Map
No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A.
Short, Kansas City, Missouri.

During the heavy bombard-
ment at Sommes Suippes every-
body was either in dug-outs or
under cover of some kind.
Volunteers were called for to
carry rations to the line. Private
Short volunteered and was killed
by a high explosive shell, while
carrying out his duty.





PLASTER, PHILLIP J. 101716

Private Company H

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne.

Buried in Grave No. 20, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Plaster, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Born September 22, 1900.

Enlisted while in his first year in High School. Never shall I forget the feeling of emotion in the company when they heard of Phil's death.

Private Plaster was killed during the bombardment at Sommes Suippes, while making his way to a dug-out. He was the youngest boy in the regiment.

SHORT, JOHN A. 102192

Private Company K

Killed at Champagne near Camp 3/5 July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Short, Conway, Iowa.

Private Short was killed instantly by a high explosive shell while standing post in the trenches.





PEACH, ARTHUR 102185

Private Company K

Killed at Champagne July 15th.
Buried July 16, 1918 in Grave
No. 27, Map No. 3.

Relative's address: Barton Lan-
don, Bedford, Iowa.

Private Peach was making his
eleventh trip to the aid station
with wounded when he was
struck by a high explosive shell
and killed instantly.

Private Peach was recommend-
ed for the Distinguished Service
Cross for these acts of bravery.

SEMIK, JOSEPH 246055

Private First Class Company D
Killed at the Champagne Front,
July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 57, Map
No. 3.

Up to the time the regiment ar-
rived on the Champagne Front,
Private Semik, with the scouts
was in advance.

He was killed in the perform-
ance of his duty.

In appearance and action and
as a soldier, men, above him in
rank, stated that the American
Army never produced a better
soldier.

Relative's address: Mikac Lit-
arz, Chicago Heights, Chicago,
Illinois.





PETERSON, ALLEN R. 100369

Corporal Company C

Killed July 15, 1918 at Champagne Front near Camp 3/5.

Buried in Grave No. 58, near Camp 3/5 northeast of Suippes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Peterson, Creston, Iowa.

Corporal Peterson was on outpost duty when a high explosive shell hit near him and he was killed by the concussion. A comrade went out to take his mess to him and found him lying dead with his head on his arm.

RODGERS, VERNON 100201

Private Company B

Killed July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 3, Map No. 3.

Private Rodgers was killed by a high explosive shell at the entrance to his dug-out at Camp 4/5. He had been joking with two friends, saying that the first two shells were for them and the third for him. The third shell hit a limb above him, killing him and did not touch the other two men.

Private Rodgers rendered valuable service in previous action as a platoon runner, and had a reputation for fearlessness.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Rodgers, Lacona, Iowa.





THOMAS, EUGENE 1555201

Private Company A

Killed at Champagne Front July 15th.

Buried near Camp 3/5, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Yale, Kentucky.

Private Thomas joined Company A July 12th and was killed by a high explosive shell on July 15th, just three days later.

SMITH, RAYMOND 100072

Private Company A

Killed July 15, 1918 near Camp 3/5.

Buried at Camp 3/5, Map No. 3.

Private Smith was killed by a high explosive shell.

He had been with Company A during the entire training period and the entire four months in Lorraine.

Relative's address: Miss Ada Smith c/o Joe Lloyd, Battle Creek, Iowa.





LUDDINGTON, WALLACE W.

100029

Private Company A

Killed July 15th at Champagne Front.

Buried at Camp 3/5, Map No. 3. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Luddington, Lorimor, Iowa.

Private Luddington did splendid work with the company in Lorraine.

He was acting as litter bearer at Champagne and lost his life bringing in the wounded. He was fatally wounded and his body was found the following day.

LEONARD, ROLLYN E. 100028

Private Company A

Killed at Champagne Front on July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 59, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Leonard, Emmetsburg, Iowa.

Private Leonard was killed by a bursting shell at Champagne. He had been selected for the Intelligence Section in Lorraine and was acting in that capacity when killed.





KARKELLA, ALBERT M. 302555

Private Company A

Killed near Camp 3/5 at Champagne on July 15, 1918.

Buried, Grave No. 24, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Karkella, Calumet, Mich.

Private Karkella was killed by a high explosive shell while acting as a litter bearer on the Champagne Front.

He joined the company in April and served in the trenches in Lorraine, where he did very good work.

WURST, FRED J. 99885

Corporal Company A

Killed at Champagne July 15th. Buried, Grave No. 2, Map No. 3.

Corporal Wurst was hit by a large shell fragment during the intense bombardment at Champagne and died soon after.

Born August 24, 1894.

Son of Mrs. E. Wurst, Dubuque, Iowa.

He took things as they came during the training period in France and in the trenches, never shirking a dangerous mission, or grumbling over a disagreeable duty. He was a man respected and loved by all who knew him.





O'DELL, LOUIS E. 2311848

Private Company K

Killed at Champagne July 15, 1918.

Buried, Grave No. 49, Map No. 3.

Private O'Dell was killed by a high explosive which hit him in the shoulder. He was on post duty during the bombardment.

Relative's address: H. P. Timberly, Bedford, Iowa.

KILLIAN, ALBERT S. 102158

Private Company K

Killed July 16th at Champagne.

Buried in Grave No. 44. Map No. 3.

Relative's address: Mrs. A. O. Sprag, Sheridan, Wyo.

Private Killian was hit in the face by a fragment of high explosive shell during the bombardment and was killed almost instantly.

He enlisted April 9, 1917.





CURRY, TREMBLE C. 102118

Private Company K

Killed at Champagne Front July 15, 1918.

Buried Grave No. 43, Map No. 3.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Curry, Corning, Iowa.

Private Curry was standing guard in the trenches when a high explosive shell struck close to him and killed him instantly. He had been with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector.

RICHARDSON, RUSS R.

Private Company G

Killed July 15, 1918 at Camp 3/5, Champagne.

Company G had been allotted a dug-out, which was insufficient to shelter the entire company. Part of the first platoon were moved into a nearby trench. The enemy concentrated a heavy shell fire on this trench, killing and wounding several men. A shell burst near Private Richardson and a fragment pierced his body, killing him instantly.

Private Richardson was quiet and unassuming and a good soldier.

Son of Mrs. Lulu Richardson, San Francisco, California.





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ROTS, CHARLES 101524

Private Company G

Killed July 15, 1918 at Camp 3/5.
Buried July 16th.

Private Rots was on duty in a communicating trench when a high explosive shell exploded and killed him instantly.

He was a good soldier and a friend to all.

Relative's address: Julia Rots,
Philadelphia, Pa.

BEATTY, LEON 102112

Private Company K

Killed at Champagne, July 15,
1918.

Buried Grave No. 45, Map No.
3 near Camp 3/5, northeast of
Suippes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P.
Beatty, Washington, Iowa.

Private Beatty was assisting in
putting up some barbed wire
obstructions during the violent
bombardment that preceded the
enemy's offensive on July 15th.

He was killed by a fragment of
a high explosive shell which hit
him in the head, killing him in-
stantly.





WILCOX, ERNEST R. 100801

Private Company D

Killed July 15, 1918 near Camp No. 3/5.

Buried in Grave No. 14, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilcox, Unionville, Iowa.

Private Wilcox was killed by a high explosive shell while on duty at his auto-rifle post. Through all the trench service in Lorraine he was an Automatic Rifle Gunner.

His death caused a vacancy that was hard to fill.



GRAHAM, HOWARD G. 100723

Private Company D

Killed near Camp 3/5, July 15th. Buried in Grave No. 14.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mystic, Iowa.

Private Graham was killed at his rifle post in a position of support to the French troops. In spite of the terrific shelling, he and Private Wilcox did not abandon their post and a direct hit killed them both instantly.

Private Graham was of the quality the French General Gouraud admired and praised for that morning's work. The responsibilities of an automatic rifleman were in no better hands than his.



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WEATHERILL, GEORGE T.

100921

Corporal Company E

Killed at Camp 3/5 northeast of
Suippes, July 15, 1918.

Buried Grave No. 10, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T.
Weatherill, Fayette, Missouri.

George was a splendid example
of physical manhood, respected
and liked by all the men in the
company.

Corporal Weatherill had served
throughout the Lorraine Cam-
paign and was counted as one
of the best non-commissioned
officers in the company.

HEAD, LLOYD W. 100972

Private First Class Company E

Killed at Camp 3/5 July 15th.

Buried in Grave No. 21, Map
No. 3.

Son of Ella Head, Greenfield,
Iowa.

Lloyd with his two brothers was
a member of the second platoon.
Because he was the eldest and
the largest of the three, he
had gained the nickname of
"Mother". A shell struck near
to where one of his brothers was
standing and Lloyd jumped out
of his trench to see if his
brother was all right when he
was struck by a shell and killed
instantly.

His loss was keenly felt by the
company.





KOEBRICK, LOUIS 99415

Private Company E

Killed July 15th at Camp 3/5 northeast of Suippes.

Buried, Grave No. 18, Map No. 3.

Grandson of Mrs. Barbara Koebrick, Charles City, Iowa.

Private Koebrick enlisted at Charles City with the First Iowa Infantry and was transferred to the 168th Infantry. He served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and was known as a good soldier.

Born April 21, 1894 at Charles City, Iowa.

DAILEY, HENRY

Private Company I

Died July 17, 1918.

Private Dailey was wounded on July 14th by shrapnel.

Born in Burlington, Iowa, September 23, 1891.

Son of Mrs. A. K. Dailey, Burlington, Iowa.





NOEL, PAUL E.

Private Company H

Private Noel was wounded on July 15, 1918, and died on July 16th.

Son of Mrs. Ella S. Noel, Sunbury Apts., Los Angeles, Calif.

Buried in Grave No. 42 at Camp 3/5 near Suippes.

Private Noel was a daring soldier and bravely played his part to the last.

KRUMREY, CHARLES J. 100991

Private Company E

Killed at Camp 3/5 July 15th.
Buried in Grave No. 9, Map No. 3.

Son of Mrs. G. Krumrey, Charles City, Iowa.

Private Krumrey was transferred to Company E from the First Iowa Infantry. He had served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and was known as a fine soldier and a clean, manly fellow.

Born in Floyd County, October 26, 1898.





SHANNON, MARSHALL A.

100826

Private Company E

Killed northeast of Suippes
July 15th.

Buried in Grave No. 19, Map
No. 3.

Private Shannon was known as
"Dad Shannon". He enlisted in
Charles City at the age of forty-
seven years. He was known by
every man in the company for
his kindness and good counsel.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ami
Shannon, Charles City, Iowa.

His example was an inspiration
to the men of this organization,
who will long remember him as
a good soldier, worthy counselor
and gentleman.

SCOTT, GEORGE S. 101030

Private Company E

Killed July 15th at Camp 3/5
northeast of Suippes.

Buried in Grave No. 31, Map
No. 3.

Son of Mrs. Ella Scott, Shen-
andoah, Iowa.

Private Scott had served
throughout the Lorraine Cam-
paign and was known as a fine
soldier, always willing to do his
part.

He enlisted in Company E in
March, 1917.





HARRINGTON, JOHN T.

Private Company E

Killed at Camp 3/5 July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 12, Map No. 3.

The platoon, of which Private Harrington was a member, had just reached their position in the trench, when a shell lit directly in the trench and killed ten men one of whom was Harrington.

Private Harrington was well thought of by all the men and officers of his company. He was known as a good soldier and willing to do his part.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Harrington, Dewey, Montana.

NOLAN, WILLIAM GUY 100908

Private First Class Company E

Killed July 15, 1918 at Camp 3/5.

Buried in Grave No. 11, Map No. 3.

Relative's address: Mrs. Jennie Moreford, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Private Nolan was one of the original Company E boys. He was a clean, manly soldier of the highest type.





RICKERMANN, RUSSELL

1302719

Private Company E

Killed July 15th northeast of Suippes.

Buried in Grave No. 16, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rickermann, Detroit, Michigan. Killed by a high explosive shell.

Private Rickermann had served with the company in the Lorraine Campaign and was known as a good soldier and always willing to do his part.

DUNN, FRED R.

87006

Corporal Company F

Killed at Champagne Front on July 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 1, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dunn, Charleston, Illinois.

Corporal Dunn came to us from the 163d Infantry and soon showed himself to be an exceptional soldier both in the lines as well as when out of the line.

He was admired and respected by all. He had been handling his squad well during the heavy shell fire and they had almost reached their positions when a shell killed him and three others.





THUMAN, JOE F. 101166

Private First Class Company F

Killed near Camp 3/5 July 15, 1918.

Buried near Suippes, Grave No. 2, Map No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Thuman, Nodaway, Iowa.

Private Thuman had gone through the bombardment on the night of the 14th and was in the trenches with them the 15th. He was killed instantly by shell fire when the platoon had almost reached their positions.

Private Thuman was a sterling soldier with high ideals.

COOK, CARL J. 84334

Private Company F

Killed at Champagne Front July 15th.

Buried in Grave No. 13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. Cook, Gillette, Wyoming.

Private Cook was killed instantly as the company was going into the trenches. He had been serving as a stretcher bearer and was at the end of the line. He had carried wounded all night long during the bombardment of July 14th, never faltering through all the shell fire. Private Cook showed great courage and faithfulness at this work and was a willing and hard working soldier.





FULLER, LEONARD C. 101215

Private Company F

Killed July 15th near Camp 3/5.
Buried at Camp 3/5, Grave
No. 3.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Fuller, Shell Rock, Iowa.

Private Fuller had gone through
the German bombardment of the
14th and 15th and had almost
reached the platoon position
when he was killed instantly by
shell fire. He was a young boy
but he faced the German shells
without fear. After he had been
wounded he addressed one of his
comrades as he passed by with
these words, "This is some bom-
bardment, isn't it?"

Born March 25, 1898.

SMITH, GLEN A. 101271

Private Company F

Killed at Champagne Front July
15th.

Buried at Camp 3/5, Grave No.
4, Map No. 4.

Relative's address: Mrs. Lee W.
Round, Farragut, Iowa.

Private Smith was killed instan-
tly by a shell when the platoon
had almost reached its position.
On their way to the trench he
was very anxious to get a chance
to meet the Germans hand to
hand.

Private Smith was a very de-
pendable soldier and always
carried out any orders in an
admirable manner.





WENLOCK, CLARENCE

Private Company F

Killed at Champagne Front July 15th.

Buried in Grave No. 13, Map No. 3.

Sister: Miss Emily Wenlock, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

During the bombardment Private Wenlock had helped carry wounded all night of the 14th and the next day also. He was marching at the end of the company as they were going to the trenches and a German high explosive killed him instantly.

LEWIN, WALTER J. 302603

Private Company H

Killed July 16th, northeast of Suippes.

Buried in Grave No. 40, Map No. 3.

Son of Mrs. Jennie Lewis, Calien, Michigan.

During the heavy bombardment of July 15th at Sommes-Suippes, Champagne, it was necessary for part of the company to take up other positions. They had to run through heavy shell fire and Private Lewin was killed in the attempt to gain another position.





FULGHUM, MILTON D. 102058

Private Company K

Died July 16th.

Buried at Bussy Le Chateau.

Private Fulghum was making his eleventh trip through the bombardment to the dressing station when a high explosive shell struck near him and almost blew both legs off; he died on the way to the hospital.

He was one of the first to volunteer for hazardous work.

Private Fulghum was admired and liked by all.

Relative's address: Mrs. Geo. L. Burmeister, Mason City, Iowa.

He was recommended for the D. S. C. by his Captain.

RASMUSSEN, ALEX C. 99312

Private Company D

Died July 16, 1918.

Buried at Champagne near Camp 3/5.

Private Rasmussen was wounded by a shell at Camp 3/5 and was started back to the hospital in an ambulance. He was so weak, however, that he died before they reached the hospital.

Relative's address: Geo. W. Nalcord, Clear Lake, Iowa.

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WRIGHT, ARNOLD L.

Private Company G

Died July 17th at hospital near Chalons.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Wright, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

Private Wright was carrying a French officer to the first aid station when a shell exploded and a fragment pierced his abdomen. He was taken to the hospital but died a short time later. Private Wright was cited for bravery.

He was a good soldier and well liked by all the men.

DAVIS, DAVID W.

Corporal Company G

Killed July 18, 1918.

Corporal Davis, with several others, was in a communicating trench when the enemy concentrated a heavy shell fire at that point. The fragments of a shell entered the leg of Corporal Davis and he was taken to the hospital at Chalons, where he died later.

Corporal Davis was known for his well balanced temperament and his reputation in the company was such as to be envied.

Relative's address: Hedrick, Ia.

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McGLOTHLEN, CARL 100904
Corporal Company E

Died July 18th at Evacuation Hospital No. 4.

Severely wounded at Camp 3/5 northeast of Suippes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. McGlothlen, Sheldon, Iowa.

Corporal McGlothlen enlisted with the Second Iowa Infantry and was transferred to Company E in August, 1917. He soon became known as the highest type of a soldier and deserving of promotion. He was promoted to Corporal in January and served throughout the Lorraine Campaign with credit to himself and to his company. Studious minded, but with a rare sense of humor, he was a friend to every man.

PURCELL, LESTER D. 101201

Corporal Company E

Died July 18th.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Purcell, Red Oak, Iowa.

Corporal Purcell was severely wounded at Camp 3/5, northeast of Suippes. Died at Evacuation Hospital No. 4.

Corporal Purcell was one of the most popular non-commissioned officers in the company, which place he filled with exceptional ability. He had the highest ideals and was fair minded at all times.





SCOTT, JAMES H. 100853

Died at Evacuation Hospital No. 4, July 15th.

Son of Mrs. Minnie Scott, Alexis, Illinois.

Private Scott was severely wounded at Camp 3/5, northeast of Suippes.

He had served with the organization in the Lorraine Sector. At the time he was wounded, he was Second Battalion Runner, taking a message to one of the Companies from Battalion Headquarters.

Private Scott was of the highest type of a soldier.

Born at Alexis, Illinois, July 4, 1889.

STOKKA, ANDREAS 84431

Private Company K

Died July 18, 1918, at Evacuation Hospital No. 4.

Private Stokka was severely wounded at Camp 3/5, northeast of Suippes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nil Stokka, Stanvanger, Norway.

He was always willing to do more than his share, and performed his duties with thoroughness.

The deeds of Private Stokka were an inspiration to all the men.





ACKLES, WILLIAM 100945

Private Company E

Died July 18, 1918, at Evacuation Hospital No. 4.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Ackles, Red Oak, Iowa.

Private Ackles was severely wounded at Camp 3/5 on July 15th.

He served throughout the Lorraine Campaign with credit to himself and to his organization.

DAVIS, RALPH W. 102356

Private Company L

Died July 21, 1918, at Camp Hospital No. 13.

Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Davis was severely wounded at the beginning of the bombardment of Champagne, while he was standing post in the trenches.

Private Davis was an excellent soldier, reliable at all times, and proved himself such even to his death.

Born June 30, 1893.





EWIN, ALBERT V. 99232

Corporal Headquarters Co.

Died July 22, 1918, at Base Hospital No. 15, at Chaumont, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Ewin, Seney, Iowa.

While serving with the pioneer platoon of the Headquarters Company as a burying party in the Champagne Defensive, Corporal Ewin contracted pneumonia. His lungs were weak, due to two previous attacks, and he was not able to overcome the disease.

Corporal Ewin was a splendid soldier, always willing to do more than his share, fair in everything and liked by his whole platoon.

GLINES, JOHN A. 99568

Private Company K

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Glines, Hamilton, Illinois.

Private Glines was wounded by high explosive in the bombardment preceding the enemy attack on July 15, 1918. He died later in the hospital.

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ZENDZIAN, JOSEPH

82799

Private Company K

Died at the hospital in Chalons-sur-Marne.

Private Zendzian was walking post in the trenches during the bombardment and was fatally wounded by a high explosive shell. He was taken to the hospital, where he died a few days later.

Emergency address: West Paterson, New Jersey.

Private Zendzian served with the regiment in Lorraine.

STAFFORD, ERNEST

Wagoner Supply Company

Killed July 15th, 1918.

Wagoner Stafford was killed during the heavy bombardment of July 14 to 18, during the Champagne offensive.

Wagoner Stafford had served with the regiment with the supply company since its organization. He was a faithful and trustworthy soldier at all times, never failing when called upon to do his duty.



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KIDDER, CHARLEY N.

Private Company I

Relative's address, Mrs. Eva Tipton, Neola, Iowa.

Private Kidder was born at Elmo, Missouri, October 1, 1895. He went overseas with the 168th Infantry, did his duty well in the Lorraine battle and while we were in the great Champaigne defense he was seriously wounded while sleeping in the pup tents. The boys were called to the trenches and when they reported Charley was missing. They found him wounded and sent him to the hospital at Chalons, where he died on the 16th of July.



Up by Chateau Thierry

Chateau-Thierry Drive





Nurses in a ruined town



German Aviator



Above the Orcq



*Croix Rouge Farm
where 60 Iowans died*



Along the Marne, at Chateau Thierry



Seriously wounded Iowans

ON THE night of July 18, at 9 o'clock we were relieved from our duties in Champagne at the same time the orders came for us to proceed at once to the scene of the new battle that was then commencing between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. Morning found us in "Camp Attila" and the next night we marched beyond Chalons-sur-Marne where we were loaded upon trains and hurried away toward the scene of conflict. Captain William J. Tucker has told the story of Chateau Thierry in a short article better than I can tell it myself so I quote here his article.

"The French Chasseurs were jubilant. The wireless had caught the glad tidings of the defeat of the enemy across the Marne. They brought this news to their American comrades in the Champagne country, after those terrible and glorious days of onslaught before Suippes, where the 168th Infantry had stood as a portion of the barrier on the Catalonic plains before Chalons, where Ateius had saved the civilized world from the tyranny of the early Huns under Attila, these men had fought. And the news came that their victory was further glorified in that this, the last German offensive, had changed hands. Even in those first moments in a delirium of joy, when the confirmation came of the deliverance of Chateau Thierry and of the Huns fighting to keep back the swift onrush of the Americans and French, there was the realization that the turning point of the war was then being enacted.

With the consequent relief of pressure from immediately in front of the Champagne sector, the 168th Infantry was relieved of its duty in the magnificent Gouraud army. Marches and train journeys carried the Iowa Regiment to Jaena and its neighboring villages.

"There had been only a few hours of rest after the long train trip and the overland march before the word came that we were to take part in the drive north of Chateau Thierry. With a swiftness and dispatch potent with its ominous importance the regiment was embarked upon camions and after a ride through the long hours of the night, arrived the morning of July 25 in the Bois de Fere near Epieds. It was almost literally true that there our men were discharged from the motor truck into the throes of one of the most severe battles of modern history.

"For the first soggy, drizzly day, through those torn woods and tedious trails, the men and officers were occupied in taking over the line from the well-exhausted Twenty-sixth division, which had won such splendid honors. The men were hungry, but went about the task cheerfully. Food, they realized, was almost out of the question.

"July 26, shortly after noon, the attack was resumed. After a short advance the First and Second Battalions were engaged. The Third Battalion was in support. The enemy was driven forward, though not without the ground being contested. At the edge of the Bois de Fere, and on the field before the Croix Rouge Farm, what the world has learned of as



one of the bloodiest fights of the war, was staged. Through the afternoon and night Lieutenant Colonel Stanley's Second Battalion men struggled, maneuvering, and rushing their way to the farm road. The enemy, with a splendid field of fire, used his machine gun with wicked precision. Our artillery was inadequate. But before the rushing Americans he gave way. When morning came the objective was held.

"The next day the Third Battalion took the lead, and forced the way seven kilometers to the Ourcq river. At the La Favières Farm this battalion bivouacked for the night. The First Battalion effected the advance on the right. The Second Battalion was in support.

"With the first grey hint of dawn Major Guy S. Brewer led his men to the Ourcq, forced the crossing, and in the cover of the morning mist, which then lay heavy in the valley at the base of the hill, began the fight. Before noon the crest of Hill 212 was obtained and held, and the positions dominating Sergy and Cierges occupied.

"The real worth of infantrymen was never better exemplified than in the furious assault which carried these men forward on the machine-gun swept slope of this hill, and the dispute for its mastery which followed for several days after the Americans had gained it. In protecting the left flank of the Third Battalion, units of the Second Battalion did wonderful and efficient work.

"July 30th the First Battalion, commanded by Major Emory Worthington, assisted by a battalion from the 47th Infantry, with Major Brewer in command of the two battalions, fought through Sergy and held the heights toward Nestles. In these bitter contests men so well did the bidding of their commanders that heroism came to be a common virtue. For their country, their comrades and the glorious struggle for which they fought, men volunteered for tasks when forewarned that death was almost certain.

"The struggle for Hill 212 continued until the 31st day of July. Relief came for this particular part of the line. And, then, with the Second Battalion in the lead, the drive was taken up from the heights beyond Sergy to the Hills and forests north of Nestles, and the route was well cleared for the subsequent advance to the Vesle and Fismes. Finally, these tired and worn troops, whose ranks had been so well thinned; who had subsisted on polluted water and iron rations and no rations at all, and had beaten back the proudest troops of the German emperor, were returned to the rear, for a brief respite.

"This is the story of Chateau Thierry as this regiment saw it. And well it has been called "the bloody drive to the Vesle."

"It was following these days of trial and struggle, during which the American soldier had shown to the Old World how he could fight, and how he could bear privations, that General Petain, in this memorable order to his army, said:

" 'I told you yesterday:

"PERSEVERANCE, PATIENCE, THE COMRADES ARE ARRIVING.

"I tell you today:

"TENACITY, AUDACITY, AND YOU WILL FORCE THE VICTORY.'

"The French general, Fayolle, said: 'We owe these results to the energy and skill of the chiefs, and to the extraordinary valor of the troops, who, for more than fifteen days, had to march and fight without rest.'

"It is for this, and for the knowledge of the sacrifice and suffering involved, of the stubbornness of the treacherous foe against whom strength was tried, that man speaks with firmness and pride when he says: 'Sir, I was in the Chateau Thierry Drive.'

"If you knew in truth how well these men fought; of how men wounded accomplished the miraculous and bore their suffering with dauntless fortitude, and then, how the fine young American manhood because of the willingness of the individuals saw sacrifices made, and bore them with courageous and undeterred valor, you well could believe that the flag we adore is a brighter flag; that the country we love, because of these and their sacrifices is a better country.

"The living who have not suffered physical hurt, and the living, though they be maimed, will hold forever the memory of Chateau Thierry as a precious heritage to go down the halls of time through their progeny.

"For those brave souls whose bodies lie, marked by humble wooden crosses, which mutely tell of the difficult drive from Epieds beyond Nestles, fame is as certain as morning light. The regiment whose name they helped make illustrious will ever guard the traditions they have given it, and hold them forth as chivalrous examples of American patriotism.

"Born unto lives of peacefulness, nurtured at the bosom of love, led into the paths of righteousness with honor a bright guiding star, proud in their physical strength, they rallied to their nation's call. They went into the valley of death, with the avowal to never return until victory is bought at the price of blood. And with visioning eyes they saw afar, and with new meaning, to where Calvary with its altar of sacrifices lifts its cross against the eternal skies.

"There never were men more brave than these. Life had not paled for them. Still glad and eager, still unsatisfied, for more and more of life, they died.

"As guardians of liberty they came to a new shore; to a far-off land, to a strange tongue and a strange people and took up arms with them in the defense of common ideals. They loved their regiment because it was 'their' regiment, the preservation of those ideals. And what a part they had in magnificent achievement; Bois de Fere; Hill 212; Sergy; Nestles,

around which their graves are made, and will go to illustrate some of the best pages ever written into American history."

Captain Tucker's description of the battle and his appreciation of the men, who gave their lives there, was shared alike by every other officer of the regiment. It is the common opinion among the men of our regiment that this was the most severe battle the regiment ever engaged in.

More men were lost two to one than in any other battle in which we took part. Fourteen hundred and eighty-two men in my regiment were either killed or wounded in the seven days of fighting. Two hundred and twenty-seven Iowa boys sleep around Croix Rouge farm along the Ourcq and along the sides of Hill 212. Bravely they responded to the order of their general and the foe, though well trained and abundantly supplied with every article of warfare, could not withstand the mighty onrush of the sons of Washington and Lincoln, fighting to protect the rights and liberty of humanity.



We left our dead sleeping so peacefully there and when we turned our faces back from the field, the sunshine was just breaking through the clouds and a beautiful rainbow made a full span in the sky, one end of it resting upon the open fields by the Croix Rouge Farm where many of our dead lie among the growing flowers.



HARRIS, CHARLES B. 100895

Private First Class Company E

Drowned July 24, 1918 in the Marne River at St. Jean, France.

Buried at the town of Changis across the river from St. Jean.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harris, Coin, Iowa.

Charles was an original Company E boy and had served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne. He was known as a good soldier and respected by all the men for his high qualities and ideals.

CHRISTENSEN, HENRY W.

99969

Private Company A

Killed July 25, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 16-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Peter Jacobson, Kensett, Iowa.

Born in Denmark, August 29, 1896.

Private Christensen gave his life while attempting to capture an enemy machine gun nest. He was within a very few yards of it when a shell fragment hit him and he died almost instantly.



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RISON, GUY

1555398

Private Company A

Killed July 25, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 17, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Mrs. Frank Carner, Versailles, Conn.

In the big offensive at Chateau Thierry, while advancing through a wood, the platoon of which Private Rison was a member, was held up by heavy machine gun fire, yet he never hesitated. He charged forward through the deadly fire and was hit by machine gun bullets. His work during the Champagne Battle will never be forgotten. His numerous deeds of heroism and courage were a shining example to all.

GONZALES, LUIS G. 100122

Sergeant Company B

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel, July 26, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Natalia Gonzales, Arroya, Porto Rico.

Sergeant Gonzales was killed by a machine gun bullet while leading his platoon in the advance near Le Charnel. He was a member of the party that went out on a daylight patrol and locked a German pillbox and threw away the key. Advancing to the German second line, he brought the information back that they were going to attack. Sergeant Gonzales was known for his courage, daring and leadership.





HOLLISTER, LORIN 99398

Private Headquarters Company

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 3-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hollister, Mapleton, Iowa.

Private Hollister was killed while taking a telephone to the advanced battalion. A shell burst in the midst of the men of the telephone platoon of the Headquarters Company, killing Private Hollister almost instantly.

He was a fearless soldier, good companion and ready to do all he could do for the cause for which he was fighting.

VAN DE MARK, ERNEST W. 101031

Private Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 at Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 5-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Van De Mark, Everly, Iowa.

During the Lorraine Campaign he was slightly wounded, but returned to the company and served throughout the remainder of the campaign and also through the Battle of Champagne.





TOEPFER, HENRY W. 101042

Private Company E

Killed in Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918. Buried in Grave No. 6-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Toepfer, Charles City, Iowa.

Private Toepfer served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

Private Toepfer was transferred from the First Iowa Infantry.

THOMPSON, HENRY 99536

Private Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 8-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Greenfield, Iowa.

Private Thompson served with the company in the Lorraine Sector and the Battle of Champagne.

He enlisted in Company C, First Iowa Infantry and was transferred to the Supply Co. and from there to Company E, 168th Infantry.

Private Thompson had three brothers in the war.





TAYLOR, WILLIAM 100917

Private First Class Company E

Killed at Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 6-I, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Taylor, Amazonia, Missouri.

Private Taylor was an original Company E man. He served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

REED, JAMES M. 17519

Corporal Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 8-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

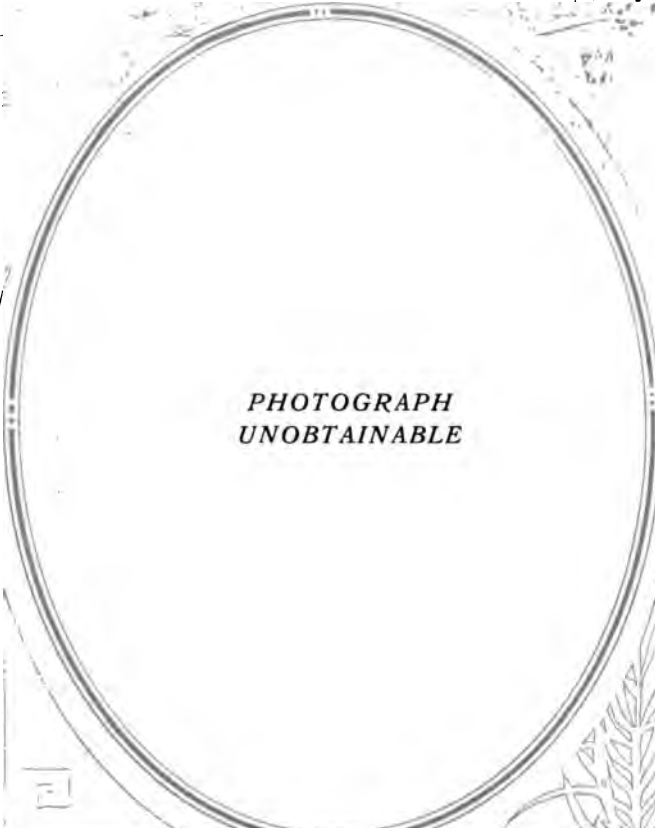
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Reed, Lingle, Wyoming.

Corporal Reed was assigned to Company E in April, 1918. He was promoted to corporality in July, 1918, and led his squad until he was killed by an enemy machine gun bullet.

Corporal Reed was known as a fine soldier and a willing worker, as well as a good comrade.

Born in Springfield, Missouri, September 2, 1893.





PHOTOGRAPH
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PARKER, IRVEN F. 101015

Private Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 at Foret de Fere.

Buried in Grave No. 6-J, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Otto Schofield, White Cloud, Kansas.

Private Parker was an original Company E man and served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

BROWN, BEN B. 1351304

Private Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 near Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 9-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Mr. Homer McDougal, Orlando, Florida.

Private Brown had been with the company but three days and was killed in his first battle.





MOE, GUY E.

100845

Corporal Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 near Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 6-H.
Son of Mrs. Sarah Moe, Decorah, Iowa.

Corporal Moe was killed by a machine gun bullet.

He was transferred from the First Iowa Infantry to the 168th Infantry. He soon became known as a hard worker and an efficient non-commissioned officer. He had served with the company throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

QUINN, JAMES J.

1343521

Private Company E

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Quinn, Ivy Station, Georgia.

Killed in Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 6-G.

Private Quinn was with the company but three days before he was killed.





WHALEN, EDWARD J. 100920

Private First Class Company B

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 7-A

Son of Mrs. Mary Whalen, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Whalen enlisted in the First Iowa Infantry and was transferred to Company E, 168th Infantry in August, 1917. He served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne. He was a good soldier and well liked by all his comrades.

BEERS, EDWARD A. C. 100941

Private Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 at Foret de Fere, Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 8-C.

Relative's address, Arthur B. Beers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Private Beers enlisted in the First Iowa Infantry and was transferred to 168th Infantry in August, 1917. He served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and was a willing worker in the interest of his organization.

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NORRIS JOSEPH R. 101011

Private Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 at Foret de Fere and Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 7-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Norris, Erie, Kansas.

Private Norris enlisted in Company E at Shenandoah and served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne, gaining great credit as a soldier and as a loyal and worthy comrade.

Born December 12, 1895 at Erie, Kansas.

McBRIDE, NATHANIEL M.

101003

Private Company E

Killed in Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918. Buried near Chateau Thierry.

Relative's address: Mrs. U. E. McBride, Abbott, Colorado.

Private McBride served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

McBride was transferred to the 168th Infantry from the Second Iowa Infantry.





KOOISTRA, JAMES 302579

Private Company E

Killed at Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 6-D, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Josephine Adams, Marshall, Mich.

Private Kooistra joined the regiment in Lorraine in April and served throughout the remainder of the campaign, and also in the Battle of Champagne. He was a hard worker and a good soldier.

Born in Grand Rapids, Mich., September 17, 1899, where he received his education.

HOLM, HELOF G. 100892

Private First Class Company E

Private Helof Holm was killed at Chateau Thierry, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 9-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Mrs. A. D. Danielson, Decorah, Iowa.

Private Holm was one of the best soldiers in the company, and on numerous occasions he had demonstrated his work as an automatic gunner. He had served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.





HAMRE, EIVEND L. 100973

Private First Class Company E

Killed July 26, 1918 in Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 6-E, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Hamre, Decorah, Iowa.

Private Hamre served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne. He proved himself a good soldier and worthy of any trust.

BEICK, RAYMOND 302360

Private Company E

Killed in Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 37, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Ida Beick, Flint, Michigan.

Private Beick was killed by a shell which exploded near the fox hole of a comrade and himself, Private Beick died while on the stretcher on the trip to a hospital.

Private Beick had served through part of the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

Born in 1891 in Flint, Michigan.

**PHOTOGRAPH
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WEBB, DELMER C. 100797

Private First Class Company D
Died July 26, 1918 at Field Hospital No. 103.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Webb, Centerville, Iowa.

Private Webb, with his company, had started forward in the first advance of the company at Chateau Thierry when three high explosive shells hit directly in the column. Webb's right leg was badly torn and he was taken to the hospital where he died that night. As he was being taken back to the dressing station on the stretcher, he called goodbye to his comrades and was very cheerful and brave.

Born in Centerville, December 23, 1897.

BLEVINS, BASIL B. 100695

Private Company D

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 14-G, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Blevins, Humeston, Iowa.

Private Blevins was instantly killed by machine gun fire while firing an automatic rifle at Chateau Thierry near the "Red Cross" farm.

He had made a good record with the regiment in the previous battles.





COWELL, BASIL E. 100701

Private Company D

Killed July 26, 1918 near "Red Cross" farm.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell, Moravia, Iowa.

Private Cowell was hit several times by machine gun bullets while advancing with his platoon. He was conscious for a short time, spoke of his mother, and called to the men as they passed him, "Go on and get them, fellows—they got me."

GALLAGHER, JAMES M. 100648

Private Company D

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the "Croix Rouge Farm," July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 14-E, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Gallagher, Rockwell, Iowa.

Born on January 16, 1891.

On the first day over the top at Chateau Thierry Private Gallagher was hit several times by machine gun bullets. At Lorraine and Battle of Champagne, he was known as one of the company's best auto-riflemen and was a steady reliable man in the front line.





NICODEMUS, JAMES W. 100599

Private Company D

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry Front.

Buried in Grave No. 14-C, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Mrs. W. E. Brosier, Centerville, Iowa.

Private Nicodemus was killed instantly by machine gun fire.

On the Lorraine Front he made a record as a dependable soldier.

GEORGE, THOMAS N. 302899

Private Company D



Killed at Chateau Thierry near the "Croix Rouge Farm," July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 14-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. George, Centennial, Michigan.

Private George was killed by a machine gun bullet. During the advance a slight shelter was reached and a halt was made. A comrade was wounded near him and he raised his head and it was then he was hit. He had made a good record as a steady trench soldier on the Lorraine Front.





PHOTOGRAPH
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PARCEL, CLARENCE 100757

Private Company D

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near the "Croix Rouge Farm."

Buried in Grave No. 13, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Private Parcel was killed in the first day's advance at Chateau Thierry by machine gun fire.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and at Champagne. Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Parcel, Centerville, Iowa.

RAGLAND, MILES B. 304515

Private Company D

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 14-F, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Mary Ragland, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Private Ragland was killed by machine gun fire in the advance of July 26th. He came as a replacement to Company D on July 19th.





SEE, RILEY M. 1554746

Private Company D

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 4-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed See, Mount Olivet, Kentucky.

Private See was killed by machine gun fire, and died instantly.

He came to the 168th Infantry as a replacement. Chateau Thierry was his first battle.

SUTTON, WILLIAM A. 102002

Corporal Company K

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 1, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutton, Brook, Iowa.

Company K had stopped in the advance for the night and being under shell fire dug holes for their protection. Corporal Sutton was asleep in the hole he had dug when a high explosive shell struck close to him, killing him instantly.

He had a splendid record as a soldier.





BARR, CARL H. 102100

Private Company K

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 1-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Mrs. S. S. Port, Akron, Iowa.

Private Barr was hit in the chest and legs by fragments of high explosive shell while asleep in a "fox hole" that he had dug for his own protection. His death was instantaneous.

He had served with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector and at Champagne.

BELLOMY, ALTON

Private

Killed on 26th of July, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

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MAYERS, EARL

Private Company M

Killed in action July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mrs. Ellen Mayers, River-ton, Iowa.

Private Mayers was killed while advancing. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war.

BUNYAN, CHARLES O. 102232

Sergeant Company L

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Epieds, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2, Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Emelia Bunyan, Keokuk, Iowa.

Sergeant Bunyan was killed by shell fire while going forward in the attack on Sergy. He was a jovial, whole-hearted personage behind the lines and cool in the face of danger. Had he lived he would have been a valuable leader in the trying days that followed.





BAGGS, JIM B.

1567920

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Croix Rouge Farm, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 28, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Private Baggs came to the company just before they entered the fight at Chateau Thierry, and was killed as his platoon was advancing near the Croix Rouge Farm. Private Baggs was an orphan boy.

Emergency address, Omer Tucker, Warrington, Indiana.

BOSLEY, GUY E

101186

Private Company F

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 21-F, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bosley, Clarinda, Iowa.

Born May 22, 1896.

Private Bosley was killed by machine gun fire. When the platoons were formed to go over the top, Alabama troops came through F Company and evidently Bosley went on toward the Red Cross Farm with the Alabama men. He was buried near the spot where he fell in the woods southwest of the Farm. Private Bosley was a splendid soldier.





FLYNN, SULLIVAN W. 82596

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Croix Rouge Farm, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 15-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Mary Flynn, Geneva, New York.

Private Flynn was an automatic rifleman and had become very efficient in his work with the gun. When orders were received to go over the top, Private Flynn had everything concerning his gun ready for immediate action. He and one of his comrades were standing behind a tree, awaiting the orders to advance, when a large high explosive shell struck nearby and killed them both instantly.

CUMMINGS, CECIL C. 101199

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 9-C, Map of Conde-en-brie.

The Fourth Platoon was crossing an open field under direct artillery and machine gun fire. Cummings was in the second wave and went over in all of that danger with a smile on his face. He was killed instantly by a small piece of high explosive shell which struck him in the temple.

Private Cummings was a good soldier and always liked by everyone.

Relative's address, Mrs. McEwen, Rolfe, Iowa.





JOHNSON, CLIFFORD 101232

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Croix Rouge Farm, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 18-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Eli Johnson, Newmarket, Iowa.

Private Johnson was killed instantly by a shell while his platoon was being formed to go over the top. He was an automatic rifleman and displayed exceptional ability.

Private Johnson was always willing to lend a helping hand, always had a smile and greeting for everybody regardless of how tired he himself might be.

HOFFMAN, ELMER A. 101277

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Croix Rouge Farm, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 29- Map of Conde-en-brie.

Relative's address, Mrs. Charles Krouse, Clarinda, Iowa.

Private Hoffman was an automatic rifleman. Although a small man he proved himself capable of doing a man's full part whenever called on for duty. He was killed instantly by a German shell just after the squad had been formed to go "over the top."





GELDER, BEN C. 101218

Private Company F

Wounded July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry not far from Sergy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gelder, Moorland, Iowa.

Private Gelder was wounded immediately after his squad was formed to go "over the top," a shell almost severing his leg from his body. He was very jolly and showed much nerve while his wound was being dressed. He died later in the hospital. Private Gelder was a cheerful soldier, and while having his wound dressed made the remark that now he would get to go home and see his mother.

KANIA, JOHN 302554

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 15-C, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kania, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Private Kania was killed by a high explosive shell, death being instantaneous. Private Kania was a replacement and although he had not been in the army very long, he was as good a soldier as the other boys.



**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**

VALLES, TONY

302252

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry not far from Sergy, July 26, 1918.

Relative's address, Mike Valles, Sharon, Pa.

Private Valles was killed instantly by shell fire just after the squad was formed to go "over the top."

Private Valles was an Italian who was naturalized after he came into the army. He could not speak much English but knew that his mother country and adopted country were both fighting for the same cause.

MILLS, QUINCY S.

First Lieutenant Company G

Killed in action July 26, 1918. Buried near the "Croix Rouge Farm."

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Mills, New York City.

During the Chateau Thierry drive the 42nd Division relieved the 26th Division and on July 26th started the drive that drove the Boche towards the Vesle River. Lieutenant Mills was in charge of a platoon of Company D who led in the now famous attack against the Croix Rouge Farm. The regiment lost over 500 men in three hours in this attack.

Lieutenant Mills enlisted at the age of thirty-three years, and volunteered his life for his country.





MARKS, CHARLES A. 101244

Private Company F

Killed July 26, 1918 near the Croix Rouge Farm.

Buried July 28th in Grave No. 15-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Private Marks was killed instantly as his platoon was forming to go "over the top," by a high explosive shell.

Private Marks was a very pleasant man with many friends, very quiet in disposition and a good soldier.

Relative's address, Thomas A. Jones, Oskaloosa, Iowa.



PETERSON, OSCAR 101270

Private Company F

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Peterson, Gowrie, Iowa.

Private Peterson was an automatic rifleman, being a carrier in his squad. When the platoon advanced in the open out of the woods, his gunner asked for a clip of ammunition. As Oscar was fitting in the clip, he was struck and instantly killed by a machine gun bullet.

He enlisted in April, 1917.



MARSON, HARRY W. 101299

First Sergeant Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 10, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Marson, Waterloo, Iowa.

While Company G was forming for the attack, the enemy concentrated a heavy shell fire on the woods in which they were located. One of the first shells burst near Sergeant Marsan, killing him instantly.

Sergeant Marson was faithful in duty, and admired by all.

Enlisted for border service when only seventeen years old.

Attended West High School at Waterloo, Iowa.

ARNOLD, HARRY W. 101411

Private Company G

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry, near Epieds.

Buried in Grave No. 11-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. J. E. Mallonee, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Private Arnold was with his platoon as they were about to go over the top. The enemy shelled their position and Private Arnold was among those killed.

He was quiet and unassuming, but devoted to duty, a good soldier and admired by all.

Private Arnold served on the Mexican Border.

Born March 23, 1899.





RUBEL, SOLOMON

First Lieutenant Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 26, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rubel, New York City.

Lieutenant Rubel came to the regiment at Camp Mills. When we got into battle, he proved himself to be one of the best officers of the regiment. His good humor and bravery under fire won the hearts of all. He was made First Lieutenant, and was one of those who was to have been made captain of one of our companies, when death intervened. On July 26th while leading his platoon of Company G, he was shot twice. He bound up his wounds and continued with his platoon.

GRAMMER, RALPH C. 101364

Private First Class Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Epieds, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 25-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Grammer, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Private Grammer was with the company when the enemy concentrated a heavy shell fire on their position. A fragment of shell pierced the abdomen of Private Grammer and killed him instantly.

He had a smile and a joke for everyone. He had proven himself to be a good soldier.





DAILEY, LEROY P. 101514

Private Company G

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Epieds.

Buried in Grave No. 11-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. W. J. Slover, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Private Dailey was killed as the company was preparing to go over the top. A heavy shell fire fell on the position and several of the company were killed. Born at Eldon, Iowa, November 9, 1894.

Private Dailey had been with the company but three days when he was killed. He was quiet, fearless and well liked.

HILLGARDNER, CARL 101462

Private Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Epieds, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 7-C, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hillgardner, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Just before the zero hour in which Company G was to go over the top, a heavy barrage fell on their position. It was in this barrage that Private Hillgardner was killed. He was a good soldier, jolly and a popular man in the company.





RANKIN, CLAUDE E.

Private Company G

Son of Mrs. Luella Fillman, St. Petersburg, Pa.

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry. Private Rankin was killed by a bursting shrapnel shell in the advance of July 26.

He was a popular man with the men and made a record as a fearless soldier.

VAUGHN, JAMES G.

Corporal Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Epieds, July 26, 1918.

Buried by Chaplain 167th Infantry.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Vaughn, Des Moines, Iowa.

Corporal Vaughn was with the company as they were about to go over the top. A shell burst near Corporal Vaughn and a fragment of it killed him instantly.

He was a fearless soldier, a good leader and well liked by all. Enlisted at Waterloo and served on the Mexican Border.

Born in Waterloo, September 20, 1898.





PETERSON CHARLES H. 101259

Private First Class Company F.

Killed at Chateau Thierry near La Monte Farm, July 26th.

Buried in Grave No. 30-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson, Dayton, Iowa.

Private Peterson had been on outpost all day under heavy machine gun and shell fire and at all times during that day he showed himself to be cool and self-possessed. He was recalled from outpost when the order came to go "over the top" and had just stepped out to move forward when a German shell killed him instantly. Private Peterson was quiet but always dependable.

Born at Dayton, Iowa, February 22, 1894.

MERKLE, ERNEST F. 101154

Private First Class Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Croix Rouge Farm, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 15-D, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Merkle, LeVerne, Iowa.

The squad was ready to go "over the top" and Private Merkle was standing behind a large tree with another man, when a large shell struck very near, killing them both.

Private Merkle was a fine boy with absolutely no bad habits. The boys of Company F all loved him.





HANFT, ALLEN

102148

Private Company K

Killed July 26th at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 1-D, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hanft, Columbus Junction, Iowa.

Private Hanft was asleep in a hole which he had dug for his protection, as the Germans were shelling our positions. He was killed by a high explosive shell which hit close to him.

McCUNN, MERLE W.

First Lieutenant Company E

Died in Field Hospital No. 109, 28th Division.

Wounded July 26th in Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry.

Lieutenant McCunn had seen eleven years of National Guard Service, having served on the Mexican Border and through the Lorraine campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

Relative's address, Mrs. Merle W. McCunn, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Born at Shambaugh, Iowa, October 8, 1887.





HUDSON, CHARLES M. 101138

Private First Class, Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 26th.

Buried in grave No. 5-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hudson, Oakdale, California.

Private Hudson was the first man of this company to die on the Chateau Thierry Front. He was killed instantly by a high explosive shell.

Private Hudson was a good steady soldier, serving on the border, and was very prompt to volunteer his services for the World War.

Born May 23, 1898 at Waterloo, Iowa.

GRIDLEY, LAWRENCE W. 101109

Private First Class, Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Croix Rouge Farm, July 26th. Buried in grave No. 18-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gridley, Villisca, Iowa.

Private Gridley was wounded while carrying a message, and died a short time afterwards. He was wounded in both legs and right shoulder. A short time before this he had volunteered to carry a message for his third platoon when the platoon runner was afraid to go. This was a very important run, and being the company runner, he was not required to go, but he insisted and made the trip. Private Gridley is said to have been deserving of a medal for his bravery.





ELLIOTT, CLARENCE M. 101095

Corporal Company F

Killed July 26, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 6-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Elliott, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Corporal Elliott had just formed his squad ready to go over the top when a machine gun bullet struck him, passing through his heart and killing him instantly. He was only a boy in age but was much superior to many men in handling his squad. He was offered a clerk's position but preferred to stay in the line. Though a corporal while in Lorraine, and knowing nothing about an automatic rifle, he voluntarily took a private's place on post and stood there all one night.

O'BOYLE, JOSEPH E. 101100

Corporal Company F

Killed July 26th at Chateau Thierry front.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. O'Boyle, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Corporal O'Boyle's squad was on outpost duty during the day and though everybody kept in their holes, he was continually moving from place to place looking after the welfare of his men. He was killed instantly by a high

Corporal O'Boyle was an exceptional soldier. He was a perfect soldier, a perfect gentleman and a true friend. He had great promises to gain a commission had he lived.





JACKSON, FLOYD E. 101144

Corporal Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Croix Rouge Farm, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 15-E, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Corporal Jackson was killed instantly by a high explosive shell. He was in charge of the mail, also corporal of the Headquarters Squad. When the order came to go "over the top" he formed the squad and started forward with the remark that his section might not be very busy, but they could show the Dutch how to fight.

Corporal Jackson was one of the best soldiers of his company and well liked by all.

Relative's address, Mrs. John Hayes, Clarinda, Iowa.

GRAHAM, JOHN E. 156426

Private Company K

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 26, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 1-I, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Graham, Horspen, West Va.

Private Graham was resting in a hole that he had dug for his own protection when he was hit in the hip by fragments from a high explosive shell. He died on the way to the dressing station.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*



KENYON, LEO N. 102153

Private Company K

Killed July 26th at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 1-C, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Private Kenyon was killed by a high explosive shell while asleep in a hole he had dug for his protection.

He had served with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector and at Champagne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Kenyon, Brooks, Iowa.

Born at Brooks, Iowa, March 17, 1898.

ELLIOT, HOWARD 100248

Private Company B

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel, July 26th.

Relative's address, Mrs. W. C. Kurz, Wilmette, Ill.

Private Elliott was killed by machine gun fire while he was advancing in the attack near Le Charnel. He was a member of the platoon that was cited for the "Croix de Guerre" for gallantry during the raid of March 5, 1918.





FRANCIS, JOHN 100173

Private Company B

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel, July 26, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 6-C, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Francis, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Francis lost his life by a high explosive shell near Le Charnel, while returning after delivering a message to the officer in charge of a patrol.

Private Francis always volunteered for extra work and performed that work courageously. He was a member of the First Platoon cited for bravery in French Divisional Orders for action on March 5th and was with the party that tried to hang a Liberty Loan poster on the door of a German dug-out in Lorraine.

MOORE, KENNETH 100239

Private Company B

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel, July 16, 1918.

Private Moore was mortally wounded while helping a comrade back to safety across an open road swept by machine gun fire. He went out across this bullet swept road voluntarily well knowing that he was exposing himself to danger. He was a member of the platoon cited for bravery on March 5, 1918 in French Divisional Orders.

Relative's address, Miss Juretta Jordan, Des Moines, Iowa.





SOUTH, HOWARD 100313

Private Company B

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel, July 26, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac South, R. F. D. No. 1, Massena, Iowa.

Private South was killed by a machine gun bullet while advancing over a camouflaged road near Le Charnel.

SNELSON, ROBERT O. 100312

Private Company B

Killed July 26th at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Snelson, Summerset, Iowa.

Private Snelson was killed by a high explosive shell near the road leading north from Le Charnel. This was the first action in the advance on Serpy.

Private Snelson was respected by all his comrades.





SPAUTZ, MATHEW S. 99868

Sergeant Company A

Killed July 26th at edge of Belleau Woods on Chateau Thierry Front.

Buried in grave No. 4-B, Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Spautz, Dubuque, Iowa.

Sergeant Spautz's platoon became lost from the rest of the company, due to the density of the forest and heavy artillery fire. He ably reorganized his platoon, and led them forward, although he had no orders to advance. He heroically charged across the shell swept area against murderous machine gun fire.

Awarded the D. S. C. for his heroic work.

SHOEMAKER, WILLIAM H.

99942

Corporal Company A

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 26th.

Buried in grave No. 16-A, Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Shoemaker, Winterset, Iowa.

Corporal Shoemaker was severely wounded while leading his squad in the advance on Serpy, and lived only a few minutes. He was devoted to his duty, always thorough and exemplary. Corporal Shoemaker was an exceptional squad leader, always clean and faithful.

He was regarded as an example of the highest Christian manhood by his comrades.





FOSTER, CLARENCE K. 99959

Private Company A

Wounded in action at Chateau Thierry, July 26, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Foster, Britt, Iowa.

At Chateau Thierry Private Foster advanced through some woods that had been gassed. Realizing that he had been exposed to the fumes, yet thinking he was strong enough to resist them, he continued on until he could go no further and was ordered to the rear. He died at Base Hospital No. 36 on September 26th and was buried in grave No. 4, cemetery No. 285.

Private Foster did exceptional work in Lorraine.

GILMORE, CARCIA H. 100921

Private Company D

Died July 27th at Evacuation hospital No. 7.

Buried in grave No. 4 in row No. 20, American grave yard, Chateau Montauglaust, near Coulommiers, S. & M., Section B.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilmore, Parker, Indiana.

While his platoon was advancing towards the "Red Cross Farm" near Sergy, they were met by a heavy machine gun fire. Early in the fight Private Gilmore was seriously wounded, having received seven machine gun bullets through the thigh. It was impossible to evacuate him to the first aid station until the next morning, and he died from the exposure and from his wounds.

PHOTOGRAPH
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SEARS, IRWIN L.

Private Company D

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sears,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Private Sears was killed in ac-
tion July 27, 1918, near Chateau
Thierry.

Born at Wayne, Neb., March 4,
1895.

Private Sears was killed by the
concussion from a high explo-
sive shell.

Private Sears was in the Lor-
raine Sector with the company,
and at Champagne he showed
bravery in carrying messages
through the bombardment.

GRESS, ROBERT A. 102366

Private Company I.

Killed July 27, 1918 at Chateau
Thierry.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman
Gress, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Gress was killed by shell
fire while advancing with his
company to the Ourcq river.
Gress was clean cut, honorable
and soldierly.





HAMILTON, WILLIAM D. 102297

Private Company L

Killed July 27, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Epieds.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hamilton, Rock Island, Ill.

Side by side with Sergeant Bunyan, fell Private Hamilton, a smaller man but justly entitled to a high place in the memory of his comrades and friends.

HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL

102225 *Sergeant Company L*

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Faviere Farm.

Sergeant Holmes was killed by shell fire while bivouacking in the Faviere farm just prior to crossing the Ourcq river. He was one of those men whom all brave men must admire.

Sergeant Holmes was never found wanting.

Emergency address, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mrs. M. A. Holmes, mother.





AUEN, EILERT

100133

Sergeant Company B

Killed July 27th at Chateau Thierry near Le Charnel.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eilert Auen, Sr., Lake View, Iowa.

Sergeant Auen was wounded by a high explosive shell while advancing with his platoon near Le Charnel. He died on the way to the hospital.

Sergeant Auen had performed exceptional service on patrol work while in the Lorraine Sector.

EVANS, THOMAS R.

99255

Corporal Headquarters Company

Died at Field Hospital No. 103, July 27th.

Corporal Evans was assigned to the Signal Platoon. He was with his platoon in the Lorraine Sector and at Champagne. While on duty at Chateau Thierry advancing one of the telephone lines, he had his right leg blown off and died in the hospital soon after reaching it.

Evans was counted as one of the most reliable men of his platoon.

Emergency address, Miss Jane Burson, Glenwood, Iowa.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*



CRANDALL, MELVIN L. 302405

Private First Class, Company D

**Killed at Chateau Thierry near
Sergy, July 27, 1918.**

**Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley
Crandall, Pittsford, Mich.**

**At Chateau Thierry the company
had "dug in" for the night a few
kilometers from Sergy. The Ger-
mans concentrated a heavy ar-
tillery fire on the sector and Pri-
vate Crandall was killed by a
high explosive shell.**

**In the trenches in Lorraine and
during the bombardment at
Champagne, he made a good
record as a brave and fearless
fighter.**

HIGGS, METHIAS 246783

Corporal Company B

Killed near Sergy, July 28, 1918.

**Buried in grave No. 70, Map of
Fere-en-Tardinois.**

**Relative's address, Miss E.
Higgs, Rumsey, Ky.**

**Corporal Higgs was instantly
killed by a high explosive shell
while the company was consol-
idating a new position after
crossing the Ourcq river.**

**He was formerly a member of
the regular army and was in the
engagement at Badonvillier,
March 5th.**

**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**



PIEPER, WILLIAM 99309
Private First Class, Headquarters Company

Died July 28, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Catherine Pieper, Lu Venne, Minn.

Private Pieper died of wounds received in action on July 28th.

He was a member of the 37th platoon which had been ordered to the front to destroy some machine gun nests. Just before the gun had been placed they were observed by the enemy artillery which opened fire. A fragment of high explosive shell struck Private Pieper in the side. He was immediately started for the hospital but died before reaching it.

SMITH, CARROLL B. 84232

Private Headquarters Company

Killed July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

Buried in grave No. 16-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Smith, Kirwin, Kansas.

Private Smith was a member of the Gun Platoon of Headquarters Company. During the offensive in Chateau Thierry the gun platoon under the command of Lieutenant Howell was sent forward to drive out some machine gun nests. They were seen by German observers and the artillery opened a terrific fire on them. The men took refuge in a ditch at the roadside, but one shell made a direct hit on the gun crew, killing Private Smith instantly.





HAARER, EDWARD K. 302484

Private Company E

Died July 28, 1918 at Field Hospital, No. 117.

Wounded at Foret de Fere near Chateau Thierry.

Son of Christine Haarer, Bay City, Mich.

Private Haarer joined the company in Lorraine in April and served during the remainder of the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne. He was a good soldier and always did his duty.

JOHNSON, EMIL E. 100988

Private Company E

Died July 28, 1918 at Field Hospital, No. 117.

Private Johnson volunteered in a daylight patrol. Out of seven men, only one returned alive.

Private Johnson was severely wounded, having received twenty-three machine gun wounds.

He was one of the first to enter Sergy.

Private Johnson was a good soldier and a hard and faithful worker.

Relative's address, M. O. Henderson, Charles City, Iowa.





KIRCHOFF, ARTHUR W. 100999

Private Company E

Killed July 28th on the edge of Sergy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kirchoff, Hartley, Iowa.

Private Kirchoff was one of the patrol which was the first to enter Sergy and while on this mission he met his death. He had volunteered to become a member of the Second Battalion Scouts with whom he served throughout the Lorraine Campaign and the Battle of Champagne.

Kirchoff was a loyal soldier who always did his duty.

FLOWERS, PIERCE H. 100858

Corporal Company E

Killed July 28, 1918 at Sergy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Flowers, Coin, Iowa.

On the night of July 28th Corporal Flowers was chosen as the leader of a patrol to enter Sergy. On the edge of the town the patrol was met by machine gun fire and Pierce was killed. His was the first patrol to enter the town of Sergy and the report brought back was of the greatest benefit to the officer in charge of the operations.

Corporal Flowers was a brave and fearless soldier who had distinguished himself on several occasions.

Born near Coin, Iowa, May 21, 1895.





KOPS, EDWARD

302577

Private Company C

Killed at Chateau Thierry near the Mercey Farm, July 28, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Salmon Kops, Milwaukee, Wis.

Private Kops was advancing with his company up a valley near Mercey Farm when he was hit in the head by a fragment of a high explosive shell and killed instantly. He came to the regiment just before we entered the Champagne Sector.

THOMPSON, ARTHUR 100442

Private First Class, Company C

Killed July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near the Ourcq river.

Buried in grave No. 20-D, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois, one and one-half kilometers south and east of Sergy.

Private Thompson was with his company while they were attacking toward Hill 212. He was knocked down by a high explosive shell and another shell exploded near him, killing him instantly.

Relative's address, Mrs. E. M. Foster, Afton, Iowa.





LEONARD, TOM 102083

Private Company K

Killed July 28th at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 2-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Leonard, St. Joseph, Mo.

While advancing with the company towards the Ourcq river, Private Leonard was hit in the chest and face by a high explosive shell fragments and died a few moments later. He was rendered unconscious by the shock and died without suffering.

McAVOY, DEWEY 102169

Private Company K

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Mary McAvoy, Washington, Iowa.

While advancing toward Hill 212 with the company, Private McAvoy was hit and seriously wounded by high explosive shell. He was placed in an ambulance and started for the hospital but died before he reached it.

**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**



LOCHRIE, WILLIAM C. 102163

Private Company K

Killed July 28, 1918, at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 4, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lochrie, Kansas City, Kansas.

While advancing toward the Ourcq river with his company, Private Lochrie was hit in the back by a piece of high explosive shell and killed instantly.

WALLACE, FLOYD E. 102217

Private Company K

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28th.

Buried in grave No. 5, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Wallace, Washington, Iowa.

Private Wallace was killed by a high explosive while advancing to the Ourcq river.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and at Champagne.





SMITH, JAMES E. 101190

Private First Class, Company F
Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28, 1918.

The company, or what was left of it, was on Hill 212 when the order came to place an outpost to the right on a small ditch, which was under heavy shell fire. While on his way to this post Smith was hit and instantly killed by an enemy shell.

Private Smith was 39 years old and, as he said, enlisted to keep some younger man from going, who had dependents.

He had poor health all the time but never gave up and can well be termed "A true soldier of the old school."

Emergency address, Will I. Lyon, Jefferson, Iowa.

HAYES, FRED A. 100367

Corporal Company C

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Hill 212, July 28, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hayes, Morning Sun, Iowa.

Corporal Hayes was advancing with his men. They were under a heavy fire from the enemy's machine guns and were lying down in a skirmish line. While they were waiting to continue the advance, Corporal Hayes was shot through the heart by a machine gun bullet and instantly killed.





JARVIS, JOHN R. 100384

Corporal Company C

Killed July 28, 1918, at Chateau Thierry near Hill 212.

Buried in grave No. 20-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois, about two kilometers south of Serpy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jarvis, Creston, Iowa.

Corporal Jarvis was advancing with his platoon. They were in a skirmish line advancing against the German front line, when he was hit by a high explosive shell and killed instantly.

HART, HARRY 101551

Sergeant Company H

Killed along the Ourcq river, July 28, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hart, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Sergeant Hart was the youngest sergeant in the regiment. He was twenty years old.

Hart was killed while the company was advancing on the Ourcq river.





MORRIS, SOL 101555

Sergeant Company H

Killed along the Ourcq river, July 28th.

Son of Mrs. Rosa Morris, Oska-loosa, Iowa.

Sergeant Morris was killed while leading his platoon "over the top" on Hill 212.

Sergeant Morris enlisted at the outbreak of the war.

A man well liked by all and a good leader.

MORROW, GLENN 101585

Corporal Company H

Killed near Hill 212, along the Ourcq river.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Morrow.

Corporal Morrow died on the way to the hospital from wounds he had received during the advance on the Ourcq river.





BAUDER, WILFRED M. 101597

Bugler Company H

Killed July 28, 1918 along the Ourcq river. Bauder was killed while the company was advancing on the Ourcq river. He showed great courage all through the struggle.

Son of Mrs. J. J. Ellsworth, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Born at Grinnell, Iowa, December 23, 1899.

BARRETT, OWEN W. 302372

Private Company H

Killed July 28, 1918 along the Ourcq river.

Son of Mrs. Margaret Barrett, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

Private Barrett was killed during the advance on Hill 212.





BLAKELEY, DONALD 101655

Private Company H

Killed July 28, 1918 near the Ourcq river.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blakeley, Montezuma, Iowa.

Private Blakeley was killed while advancing on the Ourcq river through heavy shell fire.

FULLER, RAYMOND F. 101681

Private Company H

Private Fuller was killed on Hill 212, while taking a machine gun nest.

A good Christian soldier liked by all the men of his company and always had a kind word for all.

Relative's address, Mrs. W. G. Morse, Kinsman, Ohio.





MARTIN, HOWARD C. 101709

Private Company H

Killed along the Ourcq river, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 46-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Howard was killed during the advance on Hill 212, through heavy machine gun fire.

Born August 2, 1888 near Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Served on Mexican Border in 1916.

Relative's address, Mrs. E. C. Clark, Mitchell, South Dakota.

NEWTON, PERRY E. 101626

Private Company H

Killed near Hill 212, along the Ourcq river, July 28, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Newton, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Private Newton was killed on the morning of our advance on the Ourcq river by a high explosive shell, the same one that killed First Sergeant Harry Hart.





URRY, CLAYTON D. 302283

Private Company H

Killed at the Chateau Thierry Front, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 21-H, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Urry, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Private Urry was killed on Hill 212, being constantly at the side of Lieutenant Creaton, the same shell killing both men.

DUNN, MORRIS 102240

Corporal Company L.

Killed July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 25-B, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dunn, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Corporal Dunn was killed near the town of Sergy as the regiment was crossing the Ourcq river. The regiment had experienced severe fighting and had lost about 800 men in two days. The heroism of the boys who died fighting across the Ourcq and the capture of Hill 212 will never be forgotten by those comrades who were with them in the fight.





COOPER, LAWRENCE F. 101196

Private Company F

Killed at Chateau Thierry near
Sergy, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 14, Map of
Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Coop-
er, Clarinda, Iowa.

Company F had advanced to the
Ourcq river and the column had
been held up for a moment.
Private Cooper was sitting be-
hind a tree when a shell lit near.
A small piece of the shrapnel
struck him in the head and killed
him instantly.

Private Cooper was an earnest
soldier and always dependable,
never shirking his duties. He
had done very good work in the
first two days of fighting at Cha-
teau Thierry.

BAILEY, WILLIAM 246892

Private Company G

Killed July 28, 1918 at Hill 212
near Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 10-A, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Bailey was killed by a
fragment of a high explosive
shell while he was advancing up
Hill 212 near Sergy.

He was very quiet, but cheerful,
a good soldier and devoted to
duty. Private Bailey came to
the 168th as a replacement from
the 41st Division.

PHOTOGRAPH
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CLEMENS, HARRY E.

Private Company G

Died July 28, 1918.

Relative's address, Roy Clemens,
Dubuque, Iowa.

Private Clemens, while with his platoon, was wounded on July 26th, and was removed to the hospital, where he died of wounds on the 28th.

Private Clemens was the life of the platoon. He was fearless, a good leader and well liked by everyone.

CLAFFEY, EDWARD SOREN

102121

Private Company K

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Claffey, Rockford, Washington.

Private Claffey was advancing with the company towards Hill 212 when he was hit in the neck by a high explosive and killed.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and Champagne.



*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*

CHRISCINSKE, HENRY G. 302390

Private Company K

Killed July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Private Chriscinske was killed while advancing with the company on Hill 212 near Sergy. He was hit in the head by a machine gun bullet and his death was instantaneous.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and at Champagne.

FLANNIGAN, JOHN 102056

Private Company K

Died from wounds received at Chateau Thierry on July 28, 1918.

While advancing toward the Ourcq river Private Flannigan was wounded in the thigh by machine gun bullets and died in the hospital later on.

Relative's address, O. M. O'Handlan, Washington, Iowa.





ANDERSON, LEONARD 302330

Private First Class Company L

Killed July 28, 1918 near Sergy.
Buried in Grave No. 19-C, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Anderson was killed by
machine gun fire in the attack on
Hill 212.

He was a soldier who had all the
qualities of a military man and a
gentleman. He was always on
the job with energy, intelligence
and willingness.

Relative's address, Miss Carrie
Anderson, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOLMAN, IRA V. 100655

Corporal Company D

Killed July 30, 1918 at Chateau
Thierry near Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 43-B, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Hol-
man, Moravia, Iowa.

Corporal Holman was killed in
the advance on Sergy by a ma-
chine gun bullet. He lived only
a few minutes.

Corporal Holman made a splen-
did record at Lorraine and
Champagne. He was made cor-
poral because he was cool-head-
ed, showed good judgment as a
leader, also exceptional ability.

Born in Centerville, December
24, 1890.





MEAN, ORVILLE E. 102177

Private Company K

Killed July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Means, Washington, Iowa.

Private Means was asleep in a "fox hole" he had dug for his protection, previous to our advance to the Ourcq river. A high explosive hit near by and killed him instantly.

Private Means always had a word of cheer for all his comrades.

TIMOTHY, CHRISTOPHER S.

Second Lieutenant Company K

Died from wounds received in action on July 28, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Timothy, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

When the regiment attacked Hill 212 after crossing the Ourcq river, Lieutenant Timothy was leading his platoon to capture some machine guns. He was hit in the lung by a spray of machine gun bullets. He was badly wounded and when put in the ambulance realized he was going to die. He said, "Tell Tommy to tell the folks goodbye, tell them I died an honorable death, I died fighting."

Lieutenant Timothy's courage and his devotion and love for his men made him one of our best young officers.





BRADSHAW, VINTON C. 102016

Corporal Company K

Killed at Chateau Thierry near
Sergy, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 1, Map of
Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brad-
shaw, Battle Creek, Iowa.

Corporal Bradshaw was dressing
the wounds of a comrade when
a high explosive shell hit close
to him and caused wounds from
which he died about two hours
later.

Corporal Bradshaw made an ex-
cellent record as a leader and a
soldier of exceptional qualities.

TRIPLow, MARTIN A 102686

Private Company M

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July
28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 21-C, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Triplow was struck by
high explosive early in the fight
at Chateau Thierry. He had gone
through all the trench warfare in
the Lorraine Sector and at the
Champagne Front.

He was a good soldier, well liked
by all his comrades, and always
to be depended upon in time of
trouble.

Relative's address, Anna Trep-
ton, Bloomer, Wisconsin.





HAZZARD, WILLARD S. 246647

Private Company M

Killed July 28, 1918 north of Chateau Thierry during the attack on Hill 212.

Buried in Grave No. 47-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hazzard, Heathsville, Virginia.

Private Hazzard was killed by a machine gun bullet, dying almost instantly.

He was a brave soldier, one of our best, admired and loved by the rest of his fellows; ready at all times to do his duty, and advanced as fearlessly as any soldier in the fight.

HAMMONS, HARRY W. 101824

Corporal Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Hill 212, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 21-E, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. Laura Hammons, Malvern, Iowa.

After the company had gained their objective in the fight for Hill 212, he was hit by machine gun bullets, resulting in his death.

As a non-commissioned officer Corporal Hammons was well qualified.





WENIEKE, LOUIS H. 101773

Corporal Company I

Killed July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in Grave No. 3, 800 meters east of Church, Department of Carte Taride.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wenieke, Burlington, Iowa.

Corporal Wenieke was corporal of an automatic squad from the time the regiment came to France. During the drive at Chateau Thierry he performed valuable service and directed his men with skill. His gunner was killed and he took the gun in the advance on Hill 212, and while advancing was hit by machine gun bullets and instantly killed.

DUFFIELD, GEORGE C.

Corporal Company G

Killed on July 28, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Meurcy Farm. Buried near where he fell.

Corporal Duffield volunteered along with three other comrades to go out after a wounded man. As they were nearing the entrance of a temporary hospital, a shell struck almost in their midst and all were killed instantly, except one man.

George had a very nice voice and helped to entertain the boys while "over there."

He was well liked by all the company and was considered one of the best soldiers in Company G. Relative's address, Robert Sloan, Keosauqua, Iowa.





MILLER, WILLIAM M. 101778

Private Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Hill 212, July 28, 1918.

During the engagement on the Champagne Front, his corporal becoming wounded, he took charge of the squad and ably conducted it through the fight.

Private Miller was killed by shell fire on Hill 212, near Sergy shortly after the company had reached the objective.

At one time while on patrol, he was surrounded by the enemy, but managed to fight his way back to our lines in safety.

Relative's address, F. E. Shafer, Malvern, Iowa.

RADFORD, PAUL H. 101950

Private Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 3, 800 meters east of Church, Department of Mesne Carte Taride.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chess Radford, Glenwood, Iowa.

Private Radford was killed in the battle for Hill 212 by machine gun fire.

He could always be trusted to carry out any mission assigned to him and was serious and punctual in his work.





RIPPLE, EDWARD C., Jr. 101854

Private Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 27-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Ripple, Sr., Plattsmouth, Neb.

Private Ripple was killed by artillery fire in the battle for Hill 212. He had served with the regiment in Lorraine.

He was possessed of a quiet and pleasant disposition and as a soldier was thorough in all his work.

GRASSHOFF, HENRY 102530

Corporal Company M

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Sergy, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 21-K, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grasshoff, Aurelia, Iowa.

Grasshoff was made a corporal soon after the regiment went into the trenches in the Lorraine Sector. He showed much ability as a leader and led his squad like a true soldier through the various bombardments and engagements in Lorraine and Champagne. At Chateau Thierry in the attack on Hill 212, he was killed while leading his squad.





STEPHENSON, MAURICE 102494

Corporal Company M

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 28, 1918.

Grave No. 21-E, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Jennie Stephenson, North Branch, Michigan.

Corporal Stephenson was killed in the drive on the Chateau Thierry salient near Sergy while attempting to capture a machine gun nest.

He made an excellent record in the Lorraine Sector and also during the Champagne defensive.

Born at Red Oak, Iowa, September 12, 1895.

CAMPBELL, MARION

Private Company M

Killed in the drive near Sergy, July 28, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Campbell, Grant, Iowa.

Private Campbell was killed in the attack on Hill 212

He gave up his studies in High School with no other thought than that it was his duty to do so and enlisted in the 168th Infantry. He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and at Champagne.





NORRIS, FRANK

102006

Corporal Company K

Killed at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mrs. Nellie Norris,
Gravity, Iowa.

Corporal Norris was hit in both
legs by high explosives and
killed while advancing with his
squad in the attack on Hill 212.

Norris was a fearless leader and
had the trust of all who knew
him.

BEATTY, HENRY R.

Corporal Company I

Corporal Beatty was wounded
and gassed July 28, 1918 at
Chateau Thierry.

Corporal Beatty made a hard
fight for his life, but died on
February 11, 1919. A good and
faithful soldier.

Relative's address, Mrs. Hallie
Beatty, Lincoln, Arkansas.





COFFIN, PAUL R.

Private Company H

Private Coffin was instantly killed when a shell lit in a group of men of Company H and they never knew what hit them.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coffin, New Sharon, Iowa.

The duties of Private Coffin were those of a runner and as such the most exposed and dangerous of all. Coffin displayed not only the utmost disregard for self, bravery and self sacrifice, but displayed unusual intelligence. He was considered the best runner in the battalion of which he was a member.

Private Coffin was loved and admired by all his comrades, and his loss was felt by all.

CUSHMAN, CLYDE M. 102355

Private Company L

Killed at Sergy in the Chateau Thierry salient, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 26, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Cushman was killed by machine gun fire during the attack on Hill 212.

He was a company runner and brave at all times. Private Cushman survived the shower of shells at Champagne but in the performance of his duty at Sergy, he was swept under by the withering machine gun fire which he courageously dared to traverse.

Relative's address, Mrs. Bertha Degenhart, Council Bluffs, Iowa.





EUTENEUR, JOHN A. 302440

Private Company L

Killed at Sergy in the Chateau Thierry salient, July 28, 1918. Buried in Grave No. 25-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Euteneur was killed by machine gun fire during the attack on Hill 212.

Son of Mrs. Eliza Euteneur, Albany, Alabama.

He was upright, quiet, unassuming, yet never failing to do his duty.

Private Euteneur had not been with the organization long, but it had not taken long to establish a reputation as a fearless soldier.

PIERCE, WILLIAM L. 102411

Private Company L

Killed at Sergy, July 28, 1918. Buried in Grave No. 21-A, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pierce, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Born at Monmouth, Illinois, December 7, 1898.

Private Pierce was killed by machine gun fire in the attack on Hill 212. He lost his life by courageously advancing through the hottest of machine gun fire at Hill 212. Without a whimper he fell out of our lines and joined the ranks of our glorified heroes.

Private Pierce was upright and unassuming and well liked by all his comrades.





JARVIS, CARL H.

Private Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry salient, July 28, 1918.

Buried at Jouy Sur Marne, Sem et Marne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Jarvis, Burlington, Iowa.

Private Jarvis was wounded in the fight for Hill 212 and died the same day.

He had served with the Second Infantry on the Mexican Border.

Born at Muscatine, Iowa, June 18, 1895.

TUDOR, JOHN

82787

Private Company L

Killed July 28, 1918 at Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 25-C, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Walford Tudor, Edenton, Kentucky.

Private Tudor was killed by machine gun fire in the attack on Hill 212. He stayed right with his platoon leader all during the advance and braved the shower of machine gun bullets as bravely and cheerfully as anyone could wish.

Tudor was a clean fellow, always performing his duties and molesting no one.





WIEDER, WILLIAM F. 102324

Private Company L

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Sergy, July 28, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 21-I, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Wieder was killed in action by machine gun fire in the attack on Hill 212.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wieder, Keokuk, Iowa.

Born February 4, 1898.

In all the trials and storms of the regiment he proved himself a man who was faithful to duty and considerate to his comrades. In the most severe test to which he was put he never faltered but continued to advance as long as life lasted.

CREATON, LEROY B.

Second Lieutenant Company H

Killed July 28, 1918 at Hill 212 along the Ourcq river.

Buried in Grave No. 39, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois near La Croix Blance Farm, one-half kilometers south of Sergy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Creaton, Austin, Texas.

Lieutenant Creaton was a man of extraordinary personality. He was loved and respected by all his men to the extent that they would follow him anywhere. It was while successfully leading his section in the capture of Hill 212 that he was mortally wounded by a high explosive shell.



PHOTOGRAPH
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JESPERSON, DAVID E. 84766

Private Company I

Killed July 29, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

In the battle for Hill 212 Private Jesperson showed great bravery throughout the engagement. He advanced on the enemy firing shot after shot until a machine gun bullet struck him.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesper Jesperson, Ogden, Utah.

Private Jesperson was well thought of by his many friends in the company and they all admired him for the way he carried himself in battle.

WALSH, ANTHONY P. 101971

Private Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 29, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 21-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Walsh was nineteen years of age, and though one of the youngest, he was fearless and one of the best soldiers in the company. He had a congenial disposition and was well liked by all.

He was a member of the Battalion Scouts and his duties were well executed. He was killed by machine gun fire in the fight for Hill 212.

Relative's address, 174 West Sixty-fifth Street, New York City.

PHOTOGRAPH
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SHAFER, HAROLD 102479

Corporal Company M

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 29, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 13-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shaffer, Storm Lake, Iowa.

Corporal Shaffer was very quiet, nevertheless his squad was one of the best in the company. Through the months of trench fighting in the Lorraine Sector, he had handled his squad like a veteran against machine gun bullets and shell fire. At the Champagne Front he made a good record and at Chateau Thierry he was a leader to the last. He was killed by a sniper's bullet just as the company was being relieved.

MUNDAY, LEONIDUS S.

Private Company M

Killed near Hill 212, July 29, 1919.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Munday, Holden, Missouri.

Private Munday was killed by machine gun fire while rushing up Hill 212.

He was with the regiment in Lorraine and went through the terrific bombardment in the Champagne Front. While in Lorraine and at Champagne he made a good and enviable record as a soldier and one to be depended upon.





VAN VEEN, JOHN 101731

Private Company H

Died at Field Hospital No. 166,
July 29, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Nellie Van Veen,
Pella, Iowa.

Private Van Veen was wounded
during the advance on the Ourcq
river on July 28, 1918 and died
on the following day.

Born January 14, 1896.

HAXTON, LESLIE 10002

Corporal Company A

Died in Hospital No. 166 on July
29, 1918.

Buried in the Cemetery of Hos-
pital No. 166.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hax-
ton, Britt, Iowa.

Corporal Haxton was fatally
wounded July 26th at Chateau
Thierry near the Croix Rouge
Farm as his platoon was advanc-
ing. He was taken to Hospital
No. 166 and died there on July
29th.

He did patrol work in the Lor-
raine and Scout duty on other
fronts and proved to be an ex-
ceptionally good man.





NOBLE, HEATH E.

First Lieutenant Company I

Died in Evacuation Hospital No. 7 July 29, 1918.

Lieutenant Noble was wounded on July 28, 1918 on Hill 212 near Sergy, and died in the hospital. He was buried at Chateau Montanglaust near Coulommiers, France, S. M., American Graveyard, Grave No. 156.

Lieutenant Noble was cited for gallantry in action July 15, 1918 near Suippes, France by the Division Commander for going out repeatedly under terrific enemy bombardment and bringing in the wounded men of his platoon. Lieutenant Noble was loved and respected by all his men.

Relative's address, Miss Marian Noble, 522 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, New York.

WINTER, ORVILLE C. 101061

Sergeant Company F

Died in hospital on July 29, 1918 from wounds received at Chateau Thierry on July 26th.

Son of Mrs. Ella Winter, Villisca, Iowa.

The first and second platoons were ahead of the Headquarters section and they were mixed up when the orders came for them to go over the top. Winter immediately saw that a leader was needed and he started forward on a run through the German barrage to help form them. He was badly wounded both from a high explosive shell and machine gun bullets but was cheerful until his death, claiming that he was not hurt badly.

Sergeant Winter was clean in body, mind and soul.





COLLINS, EMMETT E. 99699

Sergeant Machine Gun Company
Severely wounded July 29, 1918
near the Ourcq river on the
Chateau Thierry Front.

Buried about 700 yards north-
west of old mill along banks of
Ourcq river near Sergy.

Son of Mrs. Fanny Collins, Des
Moines, Iowa.

Sergeant Collins was wounded
in the arm and after having it
dressed, was ordered back. He
started and had gone about ten
yards when a shell hit on the
ridge. A fragment penetrated
his chest, killing him instantly.
Sergeant Collins had been rec-
ommended for a D. S. C. for his
gallantry in action.

BAIRD, MELVIN D. 99772

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed July 29, 1918 at Chateau
Thierry.

Private Baird was advancing on
Hill 212 when he was wounded
in the leg by high explosive shell
and died shortly after his arrival
at Evacuation Hospital. He had
served with the regiment at Lor-
raine, Champagne and the
earlier part of Chateau Thierry.

Relative's address, Harry Goldia,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.





HARTSHORN, CHAS. E. 100971

Private First Class Company E

Killed July 29, 1918 on Hill 212, northeast of Sergy.

Son of Mrs. Mary Hartshorn, Great Divide, Colorado.

Private Hartshorn was an original Shenandoah man, who served throughout the Lorraine campaign and the Battle of Champagne. He was especially known for his ability as an automatic gunner and was a high type soldier.

Born May 18, 1896.

TURNBULL, HOWARD W. 100916

Private First Class Company E

Missing since July 29, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

Private Turnbull was one of the original Company E boys and had seen action during the Lorraine campaign and the Battle of Champagne. On the night of July 28th he was chosen as one of Corporal Flower's patrol, the first to enter Sergy. He never returned and his fate is problematical.

Turnbull was one of the company's best soldiers and had a high sense of duty.

Relative's address, Farragut,





DIXON, PAUL R.

Corporal Company D

Killed July 29, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dixon, Mystic, Iowa.

Graduate of Centerville High. A fine upright young man. With a smile for everyone.

BURGESS, ALVA M. 100636

Private Company D

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 29, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 72-C, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Burgess, Centerville, Iowa.

Private Burgess was advancing with his company towards Serpy when he was wounded by a fragment of high explosive shell. He crawled into a shell hole and while waiting to be taken to the dressing station another shell exploded near him killing him almost instantly. He was an automatic rifleman and had made a good record as a soldier. Born at Centerville, Iowa, December 17, 1894.





FRIST, VICTOR 101128

Private First Class, Company F
Died in the hospital July 30th.
Son of Mrs. Rose Frist, Villisca,
Iowa.

Private Frist was severely
wounded in the face at Chateau
Thierry near the Croix Rouge
farm. He died in the hospital on
July 30th from wounds received
on July 26th.

He was a hard worker and a
faithful soldier.

KECK, LEO R. 100386

Corporal Company C

Killed July 30th at Chateau
Thierry near Hill 212

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Keck,
Creston, Iowa.

Corporal Keck was in a shell
hole on the side of Hill 212. A
machine gun bullet glanced off a
comrade's helmet and hit him in
the forehead, killing him instant-
ly.

He had served with the regiment
in Lorraine and Champagne.





PORTER, DONALD E. 100436

Corporal Company C

Killed July 30, 1918 at Chateau Thierry, near the Ourcq river.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Porter, Creston, Iowa.

Corporal Porter was with his company, attacking toward Nesles on Hill 212 near Sergy. He had been wounded by a machine gun bullet, when a high explosive shell exploded killing him instantly.

SWAN, WILLIAM H. 100367

Corporal Company C

Killed near Hill 212, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 44-C, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois at the north edge of Sergy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Swan, Creston, Iowa.

While advancing with his platoon toward Hill 212, a machine gun bullet pierced his chest and he died in a few moments.

Corporal Swan had served with the regiment at Lorraine and at Champagne.

Born March 16, 1884 near Creston, Iowa.





HARBRECHT, EUGENE 302495

Private First Class Company C

Killed July 30th at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mrs. Lottie Harbrecht, Milwaukee, Wis.

Private Harbrecht was advancing up Hill 212 with his platoon. The advance was halted for a moment and he was in a shell hole temporarily. Private Harbrecht was hit by a machine gun bullet and killed instantly. He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and was in the engagement at Champagne on July 15th.

HURLBERT, EDDY 100424

Private First Class, Company C

Killed near Sergy July 30th.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hurlbert, Creston, Iowa.

Private Hurlbert was with Company C when they were advancing toward Sergy. They were advancing in skirmish line. He was hit in the legs by machine gun bullets and both legs were broken. While lying waiting for the stretcher bearers to take him to the aid station, he was killed by a bursting shrapnel shell. He was cheerful to the last, asked for and was given a drink of water just before he died.





GITZY, LAVERNE B. 100418

Private Company C

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 46-C, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Gitzy, Orient, Iowa.

Private Gitzy was sitting on the edge of a creek at the foot of Hill 212, when a high explosive shell burst over him, a fragment hitting him in the chest and killing him instantly.

He had been talking about someone who had been killed when the shell burst over him, he said, "And they have got me too." Private Gitzy had served with the regiment in Lorraine and in the Champagne.

BERKOFF, MYER 1723360

Private Company B

Killed July 30th at Sergy.

While advancing in Sergy, Private Berkoff was killed by a high explosive shell.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine and Champagne.



**PHOTOGRAPH
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MEE, JOHN

81877

Private Company B

Killed July 30th, at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 44-E, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. Eliza Mee, Anaconda, Mont.

Private Mee was killed by a machine gun bullet while crossing the Ourcq near Sergy.

He enlisted October 7, 1917 and was with the regiment in Lorraine and Champagne.

SHEARER, OMAR B.

99846

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Sergy, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 41-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. Anna Shearer, Guthrie Center, Iowa.

Private Shearer was killed while carrying ammunition to the men at the front.

A shell hit near him and killed him instantly.

He had served with the company in their previous engagements.





GRUBE, CHARLES C. 99880

Sergeant Company A

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 15, Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mrs. Mary Grube, Dubuque, Iowa.

Sergeant Grube proved himself a worthy and courageous soldier and an able assistant to his platoon chief. While in the Badonvillier Sector he was for a time attached to the First Battalion Raiders, where he many times led raids, night patrols and proved himself an able, aggressive fighter.

His death was a shock to his comrades, for at all times he was a daring and valuable soldier.

HOPP, HENRY E. 99881

Corporal Company A

Killed at Sergy July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 43-B, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Corporal Hopp had been wounded twice, but continued to advance until a high explosive landed at his feet, killing him instantly.

He was a good drill master and a loyal comrade.

Corporal Hopp was fearless even to the point of recklessness, and could always be depended on to carry out any duty, no matter how dangerous.

Relative's address, Mrs. J. Brucking, Mason City, Iowa.

PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE

**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**

KELLY, JOHN M. 100016

Corporal Company A

Killed at Sergy, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 43-D, Fere-en-Tardinois.

On the morning of July 30th, while attempting to capture a machine gun nest above Sergy, one of his men was severely wounded and while helping to bandage his comrade he was instantly killed by a machine gun bullet.

It is the courage and sacrifice of such men that made victory possible.

Relative's address, John Pearl, Weldon, Iowa.

SHURTZ, CLARENCE V. 99870

Corporal Company A

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 36-A, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shurtz, Eagle Grove, Iowa.

Corporal Shurtz was attached to the Intelligence department, and did excellent work for them in the Baccarat Sector. His duties required of him the utmost daring, but they were always faithfully carried out.

At the capture of Sergy on July 30th, he was struck by shell fragments which tore one of his limbs from his body and he died shortly afterwards.





HIATT, CLELL

100055

Private Company A

Killed at Chateau Thierry near
Sergy, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 43-C, Map
of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hiatt,
East Peru, Iowa.

Private Hiatt showed such ability and eagerness for combat, that he was assigned to the raiders, whose work was pulling night raids on the Huns, going over into their trenches and securing information as to their plans and positions. Here he displayed great courage and ingenuity. With the raiders, while fighting their way through Sergy ahead of the First Battalion, he was instantly killed by shrapnel.

GUDELL, BERNARD A. 302460

Private Company A

Killed July 30th at Chateau
Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 45-A, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Night patrols and raiding were the delight of Private Gudell and the occasion was rare when one of these patrols sallied forth without him. Private Gudell was shot through the head by a machine gun bullet dying almost instantly on that memorable morning of July 30th, when his company so honorably distinguished themselves. A boy, a man, a soldier, beloved and revered by all—his loss was keenly felt. Relative's address Clara Pfeifer, Wauwatosa, Wis.





HAUT, EDWARD 2104314

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 41-C, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. May Haut, Davenport, Iowa.

Private Haut was killed instantly by a high explosive shell, which exploded near him while he was carrying ammunition to his comrades in the front lines. This was his first battle.

O'BRIEN, FRANK M. 2104348

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed July 30th at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 41-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. O'Brien, South Fargo, North Dakota.

Private O'Brien was instantly killed by the same shell which killed Private Haut and Shearer and was carrying ammunition to the men in the front line.

This was his first battle.

**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**



MARKS, ARTHUR J. 302521

Private Company C

Killed at Chateau Thierry near Hill 212, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 44-D, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Marks, Smithport, Pa.

Private Marks was advancing with his company to attack Hill 212 near Sergy and was hit several times by machine gun bullets, killing him instantly.

He had served with the regiment in the Lorraine and Champagne sectors.

WAY, THOMAS D. 100799

Corporal Company D

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 46-A, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. Mary Way, Exline, Iowa.

Corporal Way made an excellent record as a soldier while in the trenches in the Lorraine sector and at Champagne. On the Chateau Thierry Front near Sergy, his company was getting ready to attack and while he was leading his squad to its proper place in the formation he was struck by a rifle bullet and died instantly.





GOURLEY, JOSEPH W. 246050

Private Company D

Killed at Sergy, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 42-A, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. Mary T. Gourley, Chuckey, Tenn.

Private Gourley was killed by a piece of high explosive shell, while guiding the company to the point from which they were to advance. He was a company runner and had a splendid record as a soldier.

KEECH, FRANK W. 302558

Private Company M

Killed July 30, 1918, at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 68, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Keech, Otsego, Mich.





BURKS, CHARLES R. 101895

Private Company I

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 6-G, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burks, Malvern, Iowa.

Private Burks was an orderly at Battalion headquarters, and when the call came to go on a dangerous errand, he was among the first to respond. He volunteered to carry a message to the town of Sergy during the drive at Chateau Thierry and while passing through an orchard at the top of Hill 212, he was killed instantly by a German sniper.

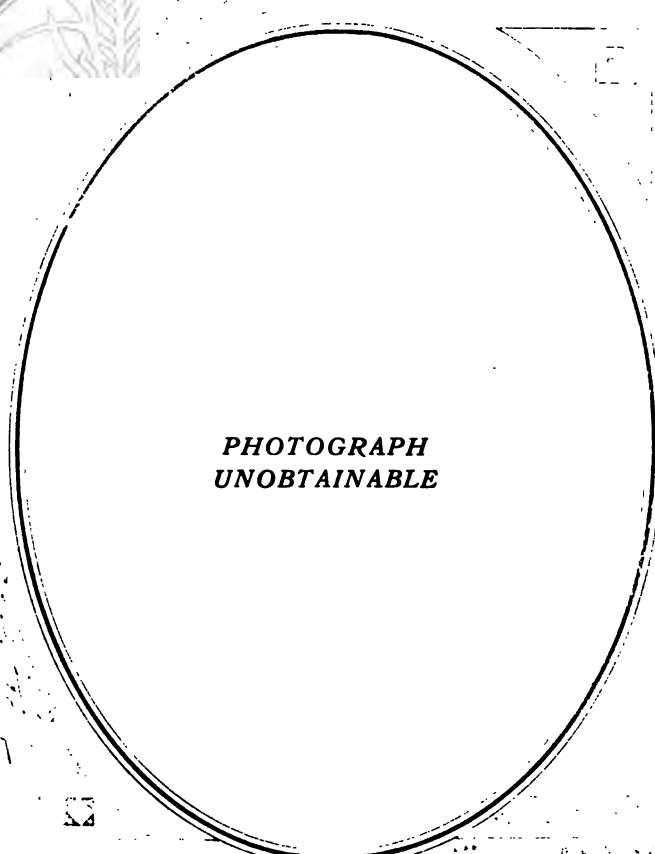
CUNNINGHAM, CHARLES C.

101890 *Private Company I*

Died July 30th at Evacuation Hospital, No. 31.

Relative's address, Mrs. W. R. Hollenbeck, Dyersville, Iowa.

Private Cunningham acted as a litter bearer in the Chateau Thierry drive. He worked tirelessly for three days carrying his wounded comrades to the dressing station, usually under heavy artillery fire. He never failed to do all in his power for the benefit of his comrades and was a friend to all who knew him. On the fourth day of the drive he was seriously wounded and taken to the hospital, where he died the same day.



*PHOTOGRAPH
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DARLING, LESLIE W. 100884

Private First Class Company E

Died in Field Hospital No. 117,
July 30th.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Darling,
Ogden, Iowa. Born at Chicago,
Ill., August 23, 1895.

Private Darling was severely
wounded at Foret de Fere, near
Chateau Thierry, July 26th.

He was a good soldier and a
clean cut man. His death was
deeply felt by his many comrades.

Private Darling had taken the
civil service examination for railroad
clerk and was called for a
position shortly after he had enlisted.

LIEN, ALBERT 100902

Private Company E

Died in Field Hospital No. 117,
July 30, 1918.

Born May 28, 1895.

Relative's address, Mrs. J. C.
Pollitt, Rapid City, South Dakota.

Private Lien was seriously
wounded at Foret de Fere, near
Chateau Thierry on July 26th.
He was a good, true soldier and
a willing worker.





MALONEY, WILLIAM 101379

Private Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 19-A, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Maloney, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WAECHTER, LLOYD V. 99905

Private Company A

Died in Base Hospital No. 36, July 31st.

Buried in cemetery at Base Hospital No. 36.

Son of Lillie E. Waechter, East Peru, Iowa.

Private Waechter was gassed during the Chateau Thierry drive on July 25th.

During the trying periods at Lorraine, Private Waechter did excellent work, always putting his duty before his own personal comfort and safety. On the Champagne Front, he acted as a runner through the intense bombardment for several days.





OLSON, WILLIAM

101385

Private Company G

Killed at Chateau Thierry, July 30th.

Buried in grave No. 19-D, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olson, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

ROGERS, NED H.

99934

Private Company A

Killed July 31st at Chateau Thierry.

Buried in grave No. 43-A, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Rogers, Winterset, Iowa.

Being a lad to whom excitement appealed and having a noticeable contempt for danger, he joined the Battalion Scouts that took control of No-Man's-Land in Lorraine Sector. At Champagne his services were of great value. Day after day at Chateau Thierry he scouted out every machine gun emplacement and afterward offered himself as a target to draw their fire and determine their location.





PETERKA, JOHN

Corporal Company D

Killed July 31st at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mrs. Barbara Peterka,
Sauk Center, Minn.

LARONT, CHARLES W. 100518

Private First Class, Company C

Killed July 31st, near Sergy.

Buried in grave No. 13-A, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. LaRont, Camp Point, Ill.

Company C was in reserve, entrenched in a ditch, when Private LaRont was struck by a high explosive, which nearly blew off one leg. He was placed on a stretcher and started to the aid station, but begged to be let down and die in peace.

He also told his comrades to tell his mother goodbye. He died from loss of blood.



PHOTOGRAPH
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EICHELSDORFER, JOSEPH

246942 *Private Company B*

Killed at Chateau Thierry near
Sergy, July 31st.

Buried in grave No. 49-B, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Killian Eichelsdorfer,
Erie, Pa.

Private Eichelsdorfer was killed
by a machine gun bullet, while
crossing the Ourcq near Sergy.
He had served with the regiment
in Lorraine and Champagne.

LANNEN, GEORGE E. 24669

Private Company M

Son of Mrs. Angaline L. Lannen,
Johnston, Pa.

Killed July 31st in the drive on
the Chateau Thierry salient.
Buried in grave No. 47-B, Map
of Fere-en-Tardinois.

So many were killed in this ad-
vance it was impossible to keep
good records, so we have not all
the facts.





DYVAD, CARL C.

102497

Corporal Company M

Killed July 31st at the edge of Sergy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels H. Dyvad, Albert City, Iowa.

While leading his squad in the drive at Chateau Thierry, Corporal Dyvad was killed by a machine gun bullet. He died as a good soldier should with his face to the front, fighting for his country.

Corporal Dyvad was with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector and at Champagne, where he did excellent work, showing ability as a leader.

STOCK, GEORGE E. 2105579

Private Company L

Wounded July 28th and died in Base Hospital No. 34.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stock, Aredale, Iowa.

Private Stock was wounded in action by machine gun fire in the attack on Hill 212.

He was a man of iron nerve, and was upright and honest in all friendly relations and diligent in the pursuit of the enemy.





NYE, CHARLES L. 101627

Private Company H

Killed July 31, 1918 on Hill 212 on the Ourcq river.

Buried in grave No. 45-D, Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Nye, Seymour, Iowa.

Private Nye was killed by a machine gun bullet, while taking a message from one platoon to another on Hill 212 during the Battle of the Ourcq river.

REMONDET, HERBERT J.

1596787 *Private Company K*

Killed at Chateau Thierry July 31, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 11, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Private Remondet was on guard at the town of Sergy, when he was hit by a fragment of high explosive shell and killed instantly.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Remondet.

Born at New Orleans, April 27th, 1893.

Educated in Natchez, Miss.





WOODIN, ORVILLE 100136

Corporal Company B

Missing July 31, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Relative's address, Mrs. Francis Fisher, Cantril, Iowa.

Corporal Woodin disappeared in the action near Sergy on July 30th. He had gone back with a message to bring up rations, and was last seen by Sergeant Marsh southwest of Sergy.

He enlisted May 23, 1917 and served the company as a highly efficient clerk all through their service in the A. E. F.

WAGNER, DENZEL M. 101533

Private Company H

Killed July 31, 1918 on Hill 212.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Wagner, Mankato, Minn.

Private Wagner was killed on Hill 212 during the most severe fighting, when every effort on the part of the men counted more than ever before.





MILLER, CHAS. 101014

Private Company C

Buried August 1st.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller, Blanchard, Iowa.

Private Miller served two months with the Battalion Intelligence Platoon, where he did excellent work. He was in first patrol that entered the town of Sergy; afterwards going into the town alone as a runner.

Bravery and courage were among his excellent qualities.

He was as faithful and true a soldier as ever entered the service. His work was always looked upon with pride by his superior officers.

GREEN, DOUGLAS B.

First Lieutenant Company H

Died August 18, 1918, at Field Hospital No. 165.

Buried in grave No. 6, Beau-St.-Germain, Aisne.

Relative's address, Mrs. Edward D. Smith, Pottsville, Penn.

Lieutenant Green was mortally wounded while leading his section over the top in the final dash on Sergy. Lieutenant Green distinguished himself as one of the coolest officers in the regiment under shell fire.





PRICHARD, CARLYLE 84407

Private Company H

Killed August 1, 1918 on Hill 212 along the Ourcq River.

Buried in Grave No. 45-I, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Relative's address, Miss S. A. Prichard, Carneyville, Wyo.

Private Prichard was killed by flank fire of German machine guns while advancing up Hill 212.

SIELAFF, HILMER W. 99850

Private First Class Machine Gun Company

Killed August 2, 1918, at Chateau Thierry, near Serpy.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Sielaff, Buckeye, Iowa.

Private Sielaff was killed while advancing on the enemy with his platoon. He was so severely wounded that he died in the Evacuation Hospital, shortly after his arrival there.

He had served in the Lorraine, Champagne and Chateau Thierry.





ROSS, HAROLD W. 99694

Sergeant Machine Gun Company

Died August 2, 1918 from wounds received July 30th.

Buried near Chateau Thierry.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ross, Des Moines, Iowa.

Sergeant Ross was severely wounded by machine gun bullets and pieces of high explosive shells, so badly that he died soon after his arrival at the Evacuation Hospital. He was advancing on the enemy with his platoon when he was hit.

MILLER, REILEY, 302223

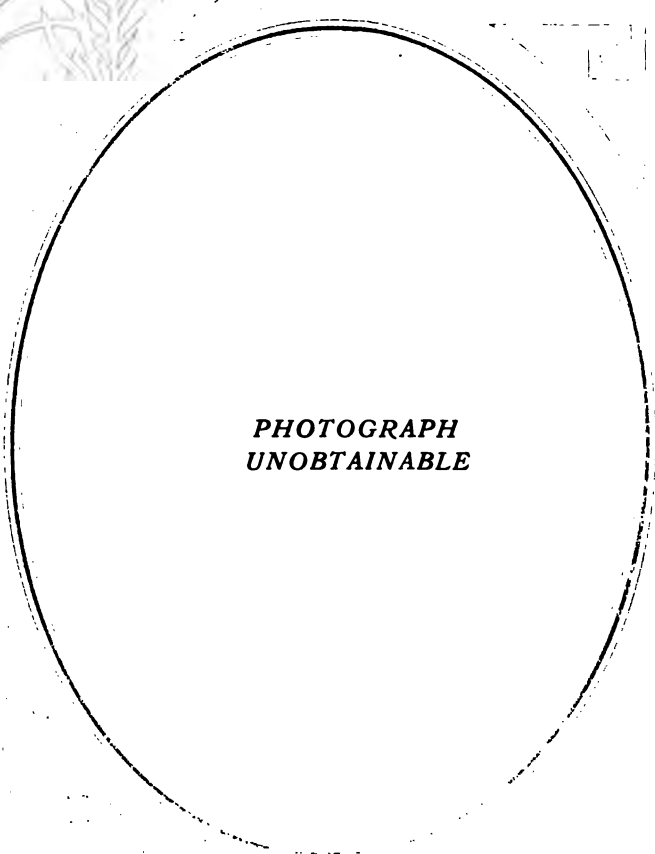
Private Company G

Killed during the drive at Chateau Thierry near Serpy.

Buried in Grave No. 50, Map of Conde-en-brie.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

I have been unable to find a witness of this boy's death so do not have the facts.



*PHOTOGRAPH
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COVERDALE, WESLEY E. 1568995

Private Company C

Killed August 3, 1918 at Chateau Thierry near Serpy.

Buried in Grave No. 3-B, Map of Fere en Tardinois.

Son of Mrs. Mary E. Coverdale, Noblesville, Ind.

Private Coverdale was instantly killed by a high explosive shell. He had served with the regiment in the Lorraine and Champagne Sectors.

LIVINGSTON, JOHN R. 102162

Private Company K

Died August 3rd at Base Hospital No. 19, Vichy, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Livingston, Bedford, Iowa.

Private Livingston was hit by a piece of high explosive shell while in a hole he had dug for his protection.

I had known Livingston for several years and he had often been in my church. He was a splendid chap.





WHITE, ROBERT H. 1556489

Private Company C

Killed August 3, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Larkin R. White, Blackford, Ky.

Private White was instantly killed by a high explosive shell.

He was advancing with his platoon up a small ravine when he was hit. He had served with the regiment in Champagne.

COX, FRED

1569596

Private Company H

Died August 3, 1918 at Field Hospital No. 168.

Relative's address, Mrs. Missouri Cox, Princeton, Ind.

Private Cox died from wounds received in action on July 28th at the Base Hospital. He was in the advance on the Ourcq River.

Private Cox had seen two years' service.

**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**



CHOPP, IZADOR J. 100604

Corporal Company D

Died August 4, 1918 at Base Hospital No. 19 at Vichy, France.

Corporal Chopp was wounded by shrapnel on the 27th of July at Chateau Thierry, near Sergy. He was taken to the hospital where he died several days later.

He was rated as one of the best corporals in the company, and was very popular with all the men.

Relative's address, A. W. Bare-tich, Brazil, Iowa.

COOK, RICHARD C.

Killed August 4, 1918 near Vesle River during the Battle of Fismes.

Relative's address, Mrs. Richard E. Cook, U. S. General Hospital No. 4, Fort Porter, New York.

Lieutenant Cook was killed while dressing his wounded men.

He was awarded the French Croix de Guerre, American Citation, silver star on the Victory Medal Ribbon for gallantry in action near the Vesle River for dressing the wounded under severe artillery and machine gun fire.





UFFORD, FOREST C. 100793

Private Company D

Died at Evacuation Hospital No. 4, August 4th.

Son of Mrs. Anna Ufford, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Ufford was wounded at Chateau Thierry near Sergy and was taken to the hospital where he died the next day. He was with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne and had a very enviable record as a good soldier.

FARMER, JOHN W. 84777

Private Headquarters Company
Killed August 6, 1918 at Chateau Thierry.

Son of Lillian Farmer, Essex, England.

Private Farmer was killed while working as a part of a burial detail with Chaplain W. E. Robb. They were working at night near the town of Sergy to bury the men and were very close to the front line, when the German artillery opened fire upon them. The detail withdrew to a wheat field and a stray shell hit near, a fragment piercing his abdomen and a fragment in his back. He was given first aid, but died soon after.

*PHOTOGRAPH
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BLAUL, FRANK

246776

Private Company B

Died August 6th in Mobile Hospital No. 1.

Buried at Village of Chiery, Chateau Thierry Front.

Son of Mrs. Mary Farley, Chicago, Ill. Born at Chicago, Ill., October 7, 1894.

Private Blaул was hit by a piece of high explosive shell while returning from the Sergy action and was taken to the hospital where he died four days later. Private Blaул refused medical attention until the boy beside him received first aid.

Private Blaул had served with the regiment in the Lorraine and Champagne Sectors, having been transferred from the 11th Division.

GILLEN, CARL E.

Sergeant Company G

Died August 14th at Red Cross Military Hospital No. 5.

Buried at Suresness, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Gillen, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Sergeant Gillen was wounded July 30th by machine gun fire, receiving wounds in the right hand, right knee and left shoulder.

Served on the Mexican Border as a corporal.

Born January 10, 1898 at Ottumwa, Iowa and received his education in that city.



**PHOTOGRAPH
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BRUCE, ELMER E. 102109

Private Company K

Died August 16, 1918 at St. Aulde, France.

Buried in Grave No. —, thirty-three feet east of southwest wall of cemetery back of church.

Relative's address, Mrs. Billy Carson, Joplin, Missouri.

Private Bruce was accidentally drowned while swimming in the Marne river near St. Aulde, France. He had served with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne and at Chateau Thierry.

IRWIN, EMORY S.

First Lieutenant Company A

Wounded at Chateau Thierry July 30th, died August 31st.

Lieutenant Irwin attended the first training camp at Ft. Riley, Kansas. He was ordered to the Rainbow Division on August 29, 1917. After Captain Aikens was gassed, he was placed in command of the company. He did splendid work in Champagne and highly distinguished himself by his courage and heroic leadership in crossing the Ourcq River to the capture of Sergy and Hill 212. He was hit in the head by machine gun bullets and was taken to the hospital where he died August 31st.





YOUNG, HARLEY E.

Private Company A

Relative's address, Mr. Ralph Hockmuth, 1710 Jackson Ave., Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Young served without injury until the Chateau Thierry battle. During this advance he was severely wounded and sent to the hospital, where he lay for many months. Almost eight months from the time he was wounded, he died of tumor on February 4, 1919.

BARR, CHAUNCY W. 1568610

Private Company K 168th Infantry

Died on August 1, 1918.

Father's address, Michael Barr, Edwardsport, Indiana.

While Company K was advancing toward the Ourcq river an enemy shell lighted in the midst of the column, killing three boys and wounding several, among which was Barr. He was hit in the leg and about the knee. He was sent immediately to the hospital where he died on August 1. He was born August 5, 1893.





LITZ, CLIFFORD

Private First Class

Killed on July 29th, 1918.

The supply company was stationed in the Foret de Fere and Litz was sleeping under a ration cart with his companion. A shell exploded near them during the night and both were killed. The boy sleeping in the wagon knew nothing about it until morning. Private Litz was buried in the woods near the crossroads at Foret de Fere.

Relative's address, 366 Fifth Ave., Dubuque, Iowa.

SEVERSON, SANFORD

Wagoner

Killed July 29, 1918.

Wagoner Severson was sleeping with Clifford Litz when he was killed by an exploding shell.

Severson's home, Kanawha, Iowa.

He was buried in the Foret de Fere near the crossroads above the White Cross Farm.





SPARR, DONALD D.

Sergeant Supply Company

Wounded on July 30, 1918.

Relative's address, F. S. Sparr,
Cromwell, Iowa.

Sergeant Sparr was wounded in the shoulder by an exploding shell, while the company was camped in the Foret de Fere. He was taken to the hospital where he died on August 9. Donald was a splendid chap and popular with all of the company.

MOOREHOUSE, IRA D.

Private Supply Company

Killed July 30, 1918.

Relative's address, R. F. D. No. 1,
Kahoka, Mo.

Private Moorehouse was killed by shrapnel fire while asleep in a shallow dugout, which he himself had dug for protection from heavy shell fire. Private Moorehouse had served faithfully since the beginning of the war and was liked by all who knew him.

**PHOTOGRAPH
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ELLIS, JOHN F.

100713

Private Company D

Killed July 29th at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 40, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ellis, Centerville, Iowa.

Private Ellis was wounded in the bombardment at Badonvillier on March 5th. He returned to the company in May and went to the Champagne Front with the regiment where he made a very good record.

Private Ellis was killed by a high explosive shell.

GRIPP, ALVA C.

99996

Corporal Company A

Killed July 30th at Sergy.

Buried in Grave No. 45-B, Map of Fere-en-Tardinois.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gripp, St. Charles, Iowa.

As acting sergeant, Gripp was given charge of the second section of the first platoon, which he courageously led across the Ourcq river. While leading his men over the top he was killed instantly by machine gun fire. Corporal Gripp died as an American soldier would want to die—facing the enemy, pressing on to victory.

He always delivered the goods, no matter how difficult the task.





COWNIE, BRODIE G. 102362

Private First Class, Company L
Died July 30th at the 168th Field Hospital.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cownie, Sioux City, Neb.

Private Cownie was wounded by machine gun fire during the attack on Hill 212. Fearlessly he forged ahead in much heavier fire than any of the company had experienced before.

Small of stature but full of grit, he rivaled any of the stronger physique in bravery and coolness.

HENRY, RENNIE E. 101081

Sergeant Company F

Wounded at Chateau Thierry on July 26th and died in hospital July 30, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Henry, Villisca, Iowa.

When the order came to go "over the top" his platoon went forward against heavy machine gun fire and were ordered to get down. Then the order came for one man at a time to advance.

Sergeant Henry immediately raised up and started forward.

He raised his rifle to shoot at a fleeing Boche and it was then that two machine gun bullets struck him in the neck.





ATWATER, LEO R.

Private Company B

Died in Base Hospital No. 48.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Atwater,
Minden, Nebr.

Private Atwater was wounded in
action on August 23, 1918 and
died shortly after in the hospital.

Enlisted April 8, 1917.

JOBE, LAURANCE EDWARD

Private Company E 168th Infantry

Died of wounds July 26, 1918.

Home address, Macedonia, Iowa.

Laurance was seriously wounded
on July 26th and was carried to
the dressing station, where he
died. He gave to his comrade,
Harry Compton, a message to be
carried to his mother, saying, "I
am all right. I have done my
bit and am ready to go. Tell
mother God bless her and I
will see her some day." Lau-
rance had nine machine bullets
through his body. He was buried
at Epieds, France. The stoical
manner in which he endured his
suffering and faced death was in-
spiring to see.





The St. Mihiel Drive

Reducing the St. Mihiel Salient





Verdun



Cooties



Wrecked Tank



Captured German Ambulance



Salvaged Aeroplanes



Louisville Farm



Terrain after the Battle

AFTER the battle of Chateau Thierry, our tired and much depleted division bivouacked in the woods called "Foret de Fere." For more than a week in this woods, still smelling of gas and rank with the odor of the battlefield, we rested our animals, then began our march to the Bourmont area. Our horses were thin and starved and our regiment with less than a third of its original number, our material scarred by the recent battle were not imposing. Night after night on this long march when we would arrive in the town in which we were to billet, our men had but one thought, that was to rest.

About August 18 we arrived near Blevaincourt while our division headquarters were at Bourmont. In this picturesque country, dotted everywhere by little villages, with hills fir-clad, and green valleys winding in and out among them, we rested for our first and only rest of the summer. The lazy clouds drifting overhead and the peasants working in the fields, with the ringing of the church bell at evening, gave our surroundings a restful, reinvigorating air that helped us to forget the horrors of the battle. I myself, was sent to the hospital at Chaumont and only know these things through the reports of the officers and men.

Our regiment was re-equipped, reorganized and replaced and a few days of drill were given to our new recruits before, on August 30, we once more turned our faces toward the battle line. All of France was alive with rumors of the great American battle about to commence. I was in Paris on this date and it was the talk of the city there. The next day the movement began and we, with the First and Second Divisions were moved up in the direction of Toul. From the area above Neufchateau our division marched only at night, camping in the forest in the day-time. With the first touch of darkness we moved out on the roads and kept up the steady tramp, tramp until the first streak of dawning light. When we reached Toul, which was near the line, to the amazement of our men, the policy was reversed and our troops marched by broad daylight straight up to the enemy line. We were placed almost in the center of the salient and waited there in the forest in the mud and rain for the attack to begin.

The Eighty-ninth Division was on our right and this was its first battle. The men were all full of excitement, which recalled to our boys our first days in the line. Our division front extended from Seicheprey on the east, westward to Flerrey. On the night of September 11, we marched out of the Foret de Lareine toward our positions in which we were ordered to be by 12 o'clock. In the darkness of the night, as our orders were delayed in arriving and the roads were full, it was with the utmost difficulty that we reached our place in time for the jump-off. The artillery was to begin its fire at 1 o'clock. It would last for several hours and before daylight the great American attack would be under way.



The Germans had obtained information concerning the attack and had many guns firing a steady, continuous, harassing fire, which added to the misery and difficulty of the night.

An intense downpour of rain commenced to fall over the Woivre plains just a few moments before the artillery began its fire. This, while adding to the difficulty of the advance and the bringing up of supplies, protected the men from aeroplane bombs and made it impossible for the enemy to detect our plans. After about an hour and forty minutes the German guns replied to ours but they used only small guns and it was not to be compared with the artillery barrages which our boys experienced in Champagne and Chateau Thierry.

When the hour came for the advance, the whole American line moved forward in irresistible force, past the first German trench, splendidly supported by artillery. Before noon it had reached its objective for that day. In the twenty-seven hours, our division drove ahead far in advance of the new division on its right, passed through the towns of Pannes, Beney and into the woods of Dampvitrous, where we were halted by orders from headquarters. Our objective had been reached, a nineteen kilometer drive toward Metz. Long lines of prisoners filled the road and they seemed to be pleased with their lot as they marched rapidly to the rear.

While in the latter part of the battle we met with practically no resistance, yet, at the first, in the front of the Third Battalion under Major Brewer, we had met a stiff resistance in the Boid de La Sonard and we had heavy casualties there. At the close of this battle we were held in line for raiding purposes. On the night of September 22, while Alabama was raiding Haumont, we raided the farm directly in front of our sector capturing nine prisoners and two machine guns. The Germans attempted to raid us the following night but their only success was their own loss of three prisoners and machine gun. We suffered light casualties from these raids.

I do not mean to leave the impression that this battle was a light affair or that the Germans did not resist with all their power. Their machine gun fire was terrific and our boys displayed as fine heroism as was ever displayed in our regiment as they charged bravely up the steep hills, through great depths of wire entanglements, into the very mouths of popping machine guns. This salient had been attacked before by the French and they had suffered a costly defeat here, but when the American forces, fighting with vim and vigor, dashed against the walls of this fortress it fell as though struck by a tidal wave. Fifteen thousand, six hundred prisoners were captured by the Americans in twenty-four hours of this drive. It was splendidly planned by our command and bravely executed by our soldiers. Here the German command first felt the weight, power and irresistible force which was soon to be thrown headlong against them. The morale of the German soldier, knowing that certain defeat would come, began its downward progress, while the morale of the allies was lifted to its highest pitch.

To those heroic dead, whose names and faces are here pictured and for many of whom it was their first battle, we cannot pay too high a tribute. Some of the best officers and men the regiment ever possessed fell, fighting gloriously here, but the last vision that was before their eyes was of their own comrades going forward splendidly to certain victory, while the despised Hun was tasting the first bitter dregs of defeat. I imagine it eased the pain of their dying moments to know that while they paid the price, success was certain. They sleep tonight on the plains of the Woevre, but when spring comes again and the peasant comes back to the ruined villages and, with a song in his heart, begins to build anew his home, and the laughter of little children rings again on the twilight air and the lovers wander side by side down the beautiful French roads, I am sure their slumbers are light and their sleep is interspersed with pleasant dreams. It is with mingled pride and sorrow that we record the names of the regiment's dead and though we, who live, may make many friends of the future, no men of the world shall ever take the place of those we buried on the Woevre at St. Mihiel.





GIESE, ERNEST

102243

Sergeant Company L

Died of wounds received at St. Mihiel on September 12, 1918.

Sergeant Giese proved himself to be a non-commissioned officer who could always be depended on to fulfill his duties to the satisfaction of all. In the rear areas he was prompt, obedient, and snappy; under fire he was cool, brave and aggressive; as a man he was honest and kindly considerate to others.

Relative's address, Mrs. W. R. Allis, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

MEYER, WALTER F. 101936

Private Company I

Died September 12, 1918 at Evacuation Hospital 14.

Up to the time of his death Private Meyer was with the regiment in all their engagements. In the attack on the St. Mihiel salient, while acting as a platoon runner he was mortally wounded by a German machine gun bullet. While lying wounded he seemed to realize that his time had come for he shook hands with some of his friends and said, "My time has come, boys, get a Bosche for me." He was well liked by all and as a soldier he performed his duties in a true and efficient manner.

Relative's address, Winnie Hoff, Burlington, Iowa.





ADKINS, BEN H.

Private Company M

Died September 12, 1918, of wounds received in action on September 10.

Private Adkins' earlier life has been likened to that of Abraham Lincoln. He was purely a self-made man, and at an early age, it was necessary for him to discontinue his schooling and take care of his three orphaned brothers. He enlisted in Company M. He often expressed the wish to get at the Huns. Private Adkins was wounded on September 10, in the St. Mihiel battle. He sacrificed his personal ambitions and at last his life for his country.

Father, T. H. Adkins, Fairfield, Iowa.

WHEELER, KARL H.

Second Lieutenant Company L

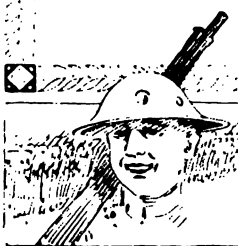
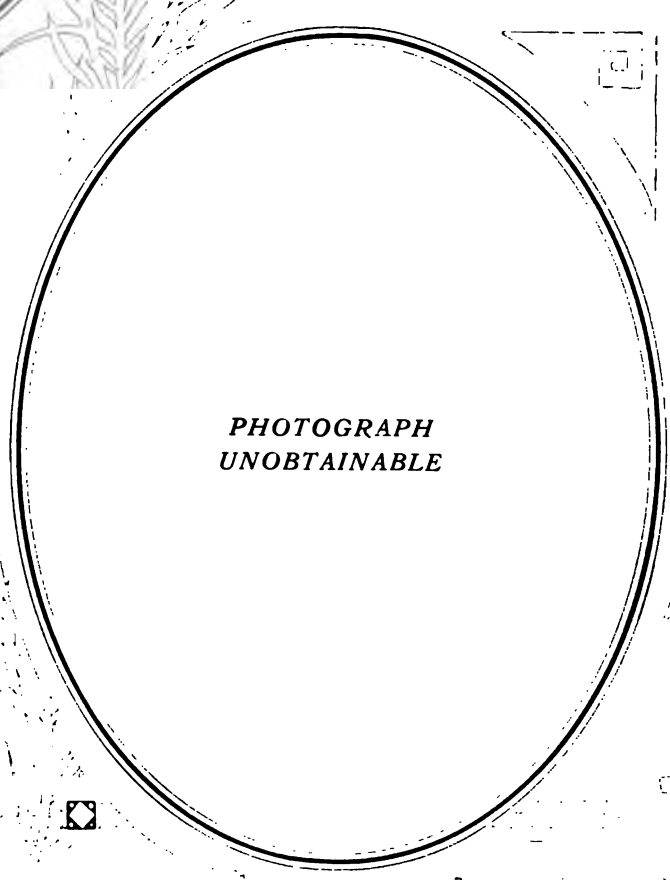
Killed September 12, at St. Mihiel, near Flirey, Bois du Jury.

Buried in Grave No. 1, Map of Pannes.

Lieutenant Wheeler was killed in action by machine gun fire in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.

He was not with the company long but in this advance he led his platoon with such coolness, courage and dash that he proved himself an officer and a gentleman of exceptional qualities.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*





CHAMPION, FRANK C. 1487969

Private Company L

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel near Flirey.

Buried in Grave No. 4-A, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Champion, Georgetown, Texas.

Private Champion was killed in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient. He was highly intellectual and well educated. Private Champion also had a sense of military operations that is seldom found in the ranks. He made a lasting impression in the short time that he was with the organization as being a brave and faithful soldier with a good future before him.

CURRIE, JOHN M.

First Lieutenant Company M


Killed September 12th at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 5-C, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Currie, Austin, Texas.

Lieutenant Currie was killed by a machine gun bullet. He had been wounded at Lorraine and was in the hospital during the Chateau Thierry drive. He came to the regiment at Camp Mills and at once demonstrated his ability as a platoon commander and no other officer was held in higher esteem by his men than he.





PHOTOGRAPH
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COX, JOHN T.

1894348

Private Company M

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel near Fliery.

Buried in Grave No. 14-B, Map of Pannes.

Private Cox was killed in the drive at the St. Mihiel salient.

I have been unable to gather the facts of his death.

DOTY, WILLIAM D.

Second Lieutenant Company K
Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel near Fliery.

Buried in Grave No. 18, Map of Pannes.

Relative's address, Mrs. W. D. Doty, Rochester, N. Y.

Lieutenant Doty was killed by a high explosive shell while leading his men in the advance on the St. Mihiel salient. His death was instantaneous and he suffered no pain.

Lieutenant Doty was a leader of men and gave his all gladly for his country.

He enlisted in the Second Ambulance Corps, but was later sent to an officers' training camp and from there sent overseas.





McHUGH, LEO P. 101987
Sergeant Company K

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 15, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McHugh, Cummings, Iowa.

Sergeant McHugh was killed in the advance on the St. Mihiel salient. He was leading his platoon against the enemy front line when he was struck by machine gun bullets, five bullets penetrating his side. He handed some books and letters he was carrying in his pockets to a comrade and said, "Here take these and tell my Mother about it."

POWERS, ESTILL 102023
Corporal Company K

Killed September 12, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 4-J, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Powers, Kingsley, Iowa.

Corporal Powers was killed in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient. He was urging his men onward, himself in the lead, and became exposed to the terrible machine gun fire. He was struck several times and his death was instantaneous.

Corporal Powers had served with the regiment at Lorraine, Champagne and at Chateau Thierry.





NELSON, HERMAN 102418

Private Company K

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Nelson, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Nelson was killed in action by machine gun fire in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient. Not overbearing, but firm and impressive; quiet, yet forceful were the qualities that attracted one's attention to Nelson. He was soldierly in appearance, honest and truthful at all times.

SONNEMAN, NORMAN H. 82307

Private Company L

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 4-G, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Clara Virginia Sonneman, Washington, D. C.

Private Sonneman was killed by machine gun fire.

He made an excellent front line soldier. When danger lay in the path of duty he never looked at the danger, but kept his eyes on the goal that he was to reach.





COON, WILLIAM A. 84786

Corporal Company I

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel Front.

Buried near place of death.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Coon, Okarche, Okla.

Corporal Coon was killed near Benny, in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient. He volunteered, with four other men, to get wire cutters from a shed in advance of our lines and in the performance of this duty, he was hit by machine gun bullets and killed. Corporal Coon did excellent work as a non-commissioned officer and always took an interest in the welfare of the men of his squad.

CLARK, ABEL 1488370

Private Company I

Killed September 12, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 4-D, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Maggie Clark, Gist, Texas.

Private Clark was killed near Benney. He had advanced to the German line when he was struck by two German machine gun bullets.

He joined Company I at Chaumont as a replacement and was attached to Battalion Headquarters as a scout. As a member of that organization, he performed efficient and faithful service.

PHOTOGRAPH
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DENLINGER, PAUL

Corporal Company M

Killed September 12th near Fleury, France.

Buried in Grave No. 11 near Bois de Jury, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Denlinger, Henderson, Iowa.

Corporal Denlinger was killed by machine gun fire during the attack in the St. Mihiel salient.

DOOCY, ELMER T.

First Lieutenant Company M

Killed September 12th near Fliery.

Buried in Grave No. 4, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Doocy, Pittsfield, Ill.

Lieutenant Doocy was killed by a machine gun bullet while leading his platoon through the wire. In the gas attack, Lieutenant Doocy had charge of the sentries on guard in the trenches and he won the loyalty and love of his men by going out all during the bombardment to see that they were all safe.

He was awarded the D. S. C. by General Pershing for his bravery and daring under fire at Champagne and Chateau Thierry.





McMANUS, EVERETT 102455

Sergeant Company M

Killed September 12th at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 13-C, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Mary McManus, Cherokee, Iowa.

In the attack at St. Mihiel, Sergeant McManus was out in front leading his men when he was hit and killed by a machine gun bullet. He was a good soldier and a leader of men. Sergeant McManus was rated as one of the best sergeants in his company. He was loved and trusted by all his comrades and his men were ready to go with him on any mission, no matter how dangerous.

LOOS, RAYMOND B. 3174690

Private Company M

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel near Fliery.

Buried in Grave No. 14-A, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Matilda Loos, Wheeling, Va.

Private Loos was killed during the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.





HUDDLESTON, LESLIE F.

1855956

Private Company M

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel near Fliery.

Buried in Grave No. 10, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Huddleston, Bingen, Ark.

Private Huddleston was killed in the attack at St. Mihiel.

A local Post of the American Legion, which is composed of ex-soldiers, ex-sailors and ex-marines, was named in honor of Lesley Huddleston.

GIBSON, JOE

1568649

Private Company M

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 4-H, Map of Pannes.

Relative's address, Bill Gibson, Tinsley, Ky.

Private Gibson was killed during the drive at St. Mihiel.





EASTON, JOHN H. 84781

Private Company L

Killed September 12th at St. Mihiel.

Buried in grave No. 4-B, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eaton, Washington, D. C.

Private Easton was killed while in action by machine gun fire. He displayed exceptional bravery in a sweeping machine gun fire.

He continued to advance and to return the fire with great skill and accuracy until he was finally stopped forever.

ERSCHENS, MICHAEL 302438

Private Company L

Killed at St. Mihiel, September 12th.

Buried in grave No. 4, Map of Pannes.

Private Erschens was killed while in action by machine gun fire during the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.

He had those qualities that make a good soldier. Private Erschens had many warm friends in the company even though he had not been with us very long.

Relative's address. Kathryn Mortes, Fon du Lac, Wis.





MORGAN, GLEN A. 102175

Private Company K

Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in grave No. 4-C, Map of Pannes.

Relative's address, Mrs. Belinda Pickard, New Boston, Iowa.

While advancing in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient near Fliery, Private Morgan was hit in the throat and head by machine gun bullets and killed instantly.

WALLACE, MAHLON D.

Second Lieutenant Company L
Killed at St. Mihiel September 12th.

Buried in grave No. 5-A, Map of Pannes.

Relative's address, Miss Jennie B. Wallace, Mont Calm, Texas.

Lieutenant Wallace was killed by shell fire during the attack at St. Mihiel. He was with the company constantly from the time of the mobilization of the Division at Camp Mills. His clean life, conscientious work, untiring energy and fearless devotion to his duty, however dangerous the task, won for him an exalted place in the memories of all of those with whom he was associated.





ANDERSON, CARL R. 102330

Corporal Company L

Killed at St. Mihiel, September 12th.

Buried in grave No. 8-A, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Sioux City, Iowa.

Corporal Anderson was killed by machine gun fire during the St. Mihiel attack. He felt when he went into the drive that his time had come but he repeatedly said that he was ready and willing to die and that he would die fighting. So it was. He carried out the orders in his last battle as he always did, faithfully and conscientiously.

WILKINS, FRANK

Private Headquarters Company

Wounded September 12th at St. Mihiel.

Private Wilkins was wounded on the morning of September 12th while going to take up a position in the advance to prepare telephone connections for the regiment, he being a member of the signal corp. He died in the hospital No. 26 on November 11th.

Private Wilkins was a very good soldier and always ready to go out and do his duty.

His home was at Denison, Iowa.





WELLS, EDWARD D.

First Lieutenant

Killed September 12th at St. Mihiel. Buried in grave No. 2, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Odessa Wells, Wichita, Kan.

Hardly had the artillery preparation ceased and the advance begun in the great St. Mihiel fight, when this gallant officer met his death, a fragment of high explosive pierced his abdomen. Little time did he have to suffer, but he utilized that time to encourage his men.

All who knew him were impressed with his noble character, intellectual ability and his moral worth.

BADGER, BRYANT D. 102278

Corporal Company L

Killed September 12th near Fliery.

Buried in grave No. 8-B, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Mary Badger, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Corporal Badger was killed by machine gun fire. He was a clean, strong, healthy man, who had military intellectual qualities that were not inferior to his physical prowess. His comrades delighted in his companionship and his officers depended upon his initiative and aggressiveness.

PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE

**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**

HIEMER, MAX A. 302516

Corporal Company L

Killed at St. Mihiel, September 12th.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hiemer, Milwaukee, Wis.

Corporal Hiemer was killed in action by machine gun fire. He was intelligent, energetic and conscientious in the performance of all duty and considerate in all his relations with his companions.

KERBERG, JOHN J. 82544

Corporal Company L

Killed at St. Mihiel, September 12, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 7-A, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kerberg, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Corporal Kerberg was killed by machine gun fire during the attack on the St. Mihiel salient. In this drive he set an example for his comrades to follow.

He had the qualities and aggressiveness and untiring energy that are necessary to make an attack a success.





STRATIKOPOULOS, DIMITRIOS G.

102436 *Corporal Company L*

Killed at St. Mihiel, September 12, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 5-B, Map of Pannes.

Relative's address, George Stupas, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Corporal Stratikopoulos was killed in action in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.

DEWOLF, MARTIN F. **102358**

Private First Class Company L

Killed September 12th at St. Mihiel.

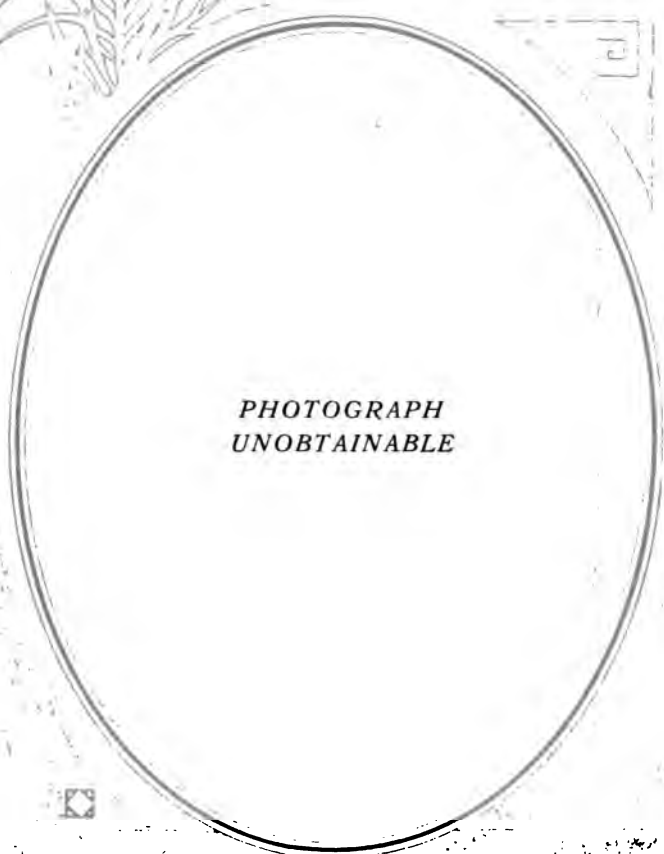
Buried in grave No. 7-B, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. DeWolf, Sioux City, Iowa.

Private DeWolf was a man of fearless disposition and strong constitution. He was as persistent and efficient a Kaiser hunter as anyone could want.

He was killed in action by machine gun fire.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*





GILBERT, LAWRENCE 102291

Private First Class Company L
Killed September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in grave No. 9-B, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mrs. Lillian Gilbert,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private Gilbert was killed during the attack on the St. Mihiel salient by machine gun fire.

He was young but there was a determination in his character and training that carried him through every hardship and difficulty. He will always be remembered as a lad who did his duty, no matter what the odds.

GROAT, WILLIAM

Private Headquarters Company
Killed near Fliery, September 12, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 4-F, Map of Pannes.

Private Groat was a runner for Major Brewer in the St. Mihiel salient. He was advancing in company with the Major and Lieutenant Wells as the men went over the top at dawn. Major Brewer was wounded in the arm by machine gun fire, Lieutenant Wells was killed by a fragment of a high explosive shell and Private Groat was killed by a machine gun bullet in the throat, death being instantaneous.

Relative's address, Mrs. Frank Nitz, Bloomfield, Neb.





SMITH, CHARLES C.

Lieutenant Machine Gun Company

Killed on the St. Mihiel advance
on September 12, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 4-K, Map of
Pannes.

Relative's address, Mrs. A. B.
Van Kirk, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lieutenant Smith was advancing
with his platoon on the St. Mihiel
drive, when he was killed instant-
ly by a machine gun bullet,
which struck him in the head.

He had served throughout the
Lorraine campaign, Champagne,
Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel
with a fine record as an officer.

WHALEN, DAVE 99708

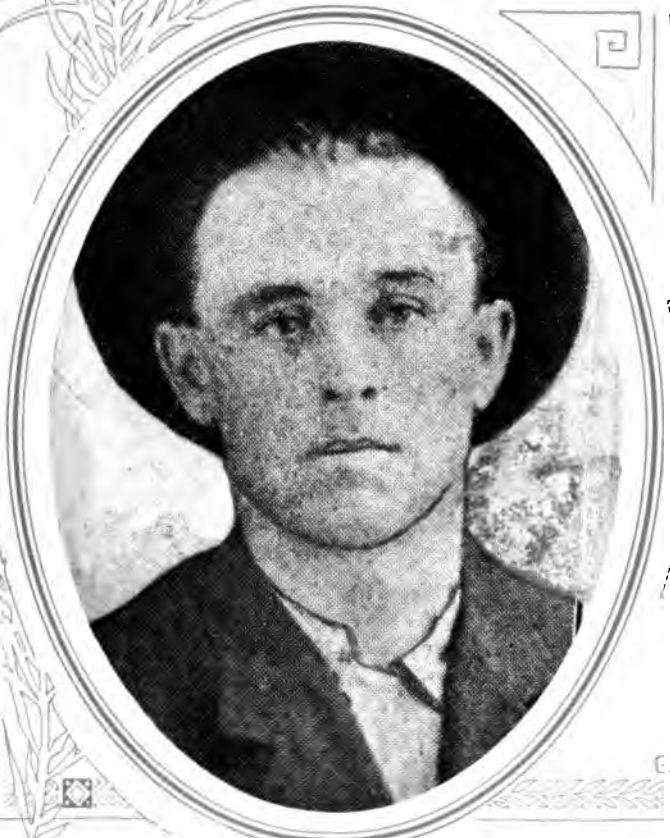
Sergeant Machine Gun Company

Killed at St. Mihiel, September
12th.

Buried in grave No. 9-A, Map
of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James
Whalen, Tipton, Iowa.

Sergeant Whalen was killed on
the St. Mihiel advance, while
advancing with a squad of ma-
chine gunners. He was hit in
the head by a machine gun bul-
let and killed instantly. He had
served at Lorraine, Champagne,
Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.





EDWARDS, JOHN H.

Private Company M

Killed September 12th at Saint Mihiel.

Buried near where he fell.

Son of Mrs. Lillie Edwards, Springfield, Mo.

Private Edwards was killed in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.

Born February 26, 1899.

MALOCH, FRANK 1484728

Private Company G

Killed at St. Mihiel near Benney, September 12, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Mary Maloch, Gonzales, Texas.

Private Maloch had been with the regiment only a short time.

He came to us as a replacement from the Texas National Guard.

Private Maloch was killed by a fragment of high explosive shell on the first day of our advance.





HARDINGER, GEORGE G.

101615

Corporal Company H

Killed September 13th on the Saint Mihiel drive.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hardinger, Waterloo, Iowa.

As company H were advancing on the morning of September 13th, they ran into a bunch of machine gun nests. Corporal Hardinger sought shelter in a shell hole, but was seen a little later on his knees shooting at a German machine gunner. His men called to him to keep down, but at that instant a machine gun bullet hit him between the eyes, killing him instantly.

He was a brave soldier and thought well of by all his comrades.

NALLIS, FRANK

59208

Private Company M

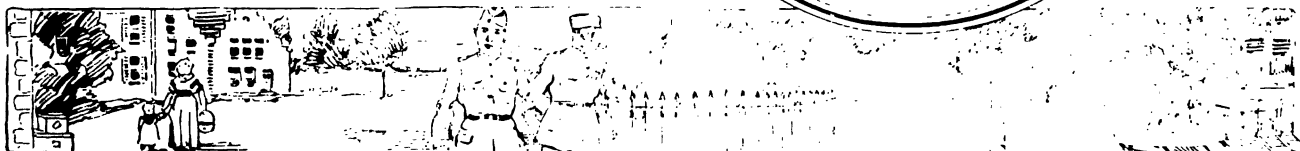
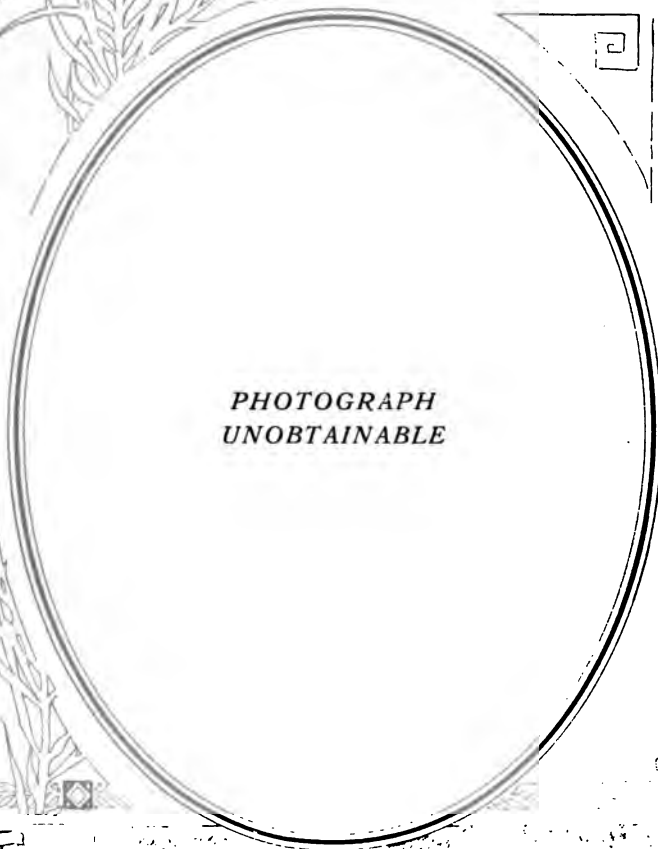
Killed September 13, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in grave No. 3, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Nallis, Adamsburg, Pa.

Private Nallis was killed during the advance on the St. Mihiel salient.

PHOTOGRAPH
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HARRISON, NOEL, OSCAR

1892098

Private Company E

Died September 13, 1918 in Hospital at Neufchateau, France.

Private Harrison had been with the company but three weeks and this was his first large engagement. He was wounded severely on September 12th.

Relative's address, Mrs. Barney P. Hookerm Ritter, South Carolina.

KALINEC, JOHN

Private Company G

Killed at St. Mihiel salient September 13, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-B, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kalinec, Gonzales, Texas.

Private Kalinec was killed by shrapnel while advancing with the company through the dense woods. He came to the regiment from the Texas National Guard.

PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE



STEWART, GEORGE 1855766

Private Company E

Killed September 13, 1918 on the Vigneulles Dompvitoux Road in front of Haumont.

Buried in Grave No. 2-F, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stewart, Mockville, North Carolina.

Private Stewart had been with the company but ten days when he was killed.

BATH, WILLIAM 302347

Private First Class Company E

Killed south of Benney, France, September 13, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bath, Negaunee, Mich.

Private Bath came to Company E in April and served throughout the remainder of the Lorraine Campaign, the Battle of Champagne and Chateau Thierry. He was killed in the drive on the St. Mihiel salient.





DIMMITT, CLIFFORD E.

Private Company M

Killed on St. Mihiel salient, September 13, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Dimmitt, Fairfield, Iowa.

Company M kept no records of its dead and so the facts of many of their deaths is unknown.

BORDEAU, CHARLES W. 100922

Private First Class Company E

Killed September 13, 1918, south of Beney, France.

Relative's address, Mrs. B. Golien, Mason City, Iowa.

Private Bordeaux enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces on June 20, 1915. Was discharged on October 26th at the age of seventeen years. He re-enlisted again on March 26, 1917 and was transferred from the First Iowa Infantry to the 168th. He served throughout the Champagne and Chateau Thierry Battles with the regiment. Private Bordeaux was killed during the advance on the St. Mihiel salient.





ADAMS, PAUL R. 100924

Corporal Company E

Killed south of Beney, September 13, 1918.

Corporal Adams was an original Company E man who had served faithfully through the Lorraine, Battle of Champagne and Chateau Thierry. He was a brave and fearless soldier.

He early became known for his courage and daring and was respected by all of his many comrades.

Relative's address, Mrs. Amy Aldrich, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Born at Malvern, Iowa in 1900.

HEIDENREICH, WILLIAM J.

100981

Private First Class Company E

Died September 14, 1918 in Evacuation Hospital No. 117.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Heidenreich, Rockford, Iowa.

Private Heidenreich was wounded at Chateau Thierry but returned soon after, only to meet his death a few days later. A brave and courageous soldier with a splendid record behind him. He had served throughout the Lorraine and the Battle of Champagne with the regiment.



PHOTOGRAPH
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JONES, CLEON R. 3281344

Private Company K

Killed September 14, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

While advancing in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient near Fliery, Private Jones was wounded by a high explosive shell and taken to the hospital where he died.

CASEBOLT, ROBERT S. 1569334

Private Company M

Killed September 14, 1918 at the St. Mihiel Front.

Buried in Grave No. 15-C, Map of Pannes.

Casebolt had only been with the regiment a short time but had proved himself a great soldier.

Relative's address, Mary C. Hawkins, Valonica, Indiana.





KILLEN, DON J. 10018

Private Company A

Died in Field Hospital No. 168th
September 14, 1919.

Son of Mrs. Effie Killen, Carlisle, Iowa.

Private Killen was fatally wounded in the St. Mihiel attack while defending his post. He was taken to the hospital, where he died soon after. Before the regiment sailed for France, he was numbered among the best in the company. At Lorraine he took part in all raids and patrols sent out by the company, doing this in addition to his other duties. It would be hard to overestimate his worth for the gallant part he played during the dark days when the fate of the world was hung in the balance.

WALLRAF, ALBERT R. 102327

Private First Class Company L

Killed at St. Mihiel September 14, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 4-C, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wallraf, Mankato, Minn.

Private Wallraf was killed in action by machine gun fire. He had no fear of shot or shell. In the capacity of Battalion runner, in which place he had served for many months, he was exceptionally steady and reliable.

He was a gentleman in every sense of the word.





THRIBBY, BOB

102213

Private Company K

Died September 14, 1918.

While advancing in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient, Private Tribby was seriously wounded and was taken to the hospital where he died. He was with the regiment in Lorraine, in Champagne and in the drive at Chateau Thierry.

MARSHALL, JOHN

Private Company F

Relative's address, Dale D. Marshall, Clarinda, Iowa.

Private Marshall was transferred from the 168th Infantry to the 351st Engineers.

He was killed working on a road near the village of Fayen-Hay, France on September 14, 1918.





COLLINS, JOHN B. 1349553

Private Company M

Killed September 14, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 6, Map of Pannes.

Born February 22, 1896.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Collins, Covin, Alabama.

Private Collins was killed by shell fire while making a charge in the advance on the St. Mihiel salient.

He had been transferred to the 168th Infantry from the Dixie Division.

Private Collins came from a family of fighters, his grandfather having been a captain in the Civil War.

WOODS, GILBERT H. 101562

Sergeant Company H

Killed at St. Mihiel September 14, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-D, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Woods, Des Moines, Iowa.

Sergeant Woods was killed after the advance was finished in the St. Mihiel drive and our line had been established.

Born November 21, 1895 at Oskaloosa, Iowa.





DOYLE, WILLIAM 2969265

Private Company E

Died September 14, 1918 in Evacuation Hospital No. 117.

Private Doyle had been with the company but ten days and this was his first large engagement.

He was wounded severely September 13th in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.

Relative's address, Margaret Doyle, Belle Vernon, Pa.

DISPAIN, JAMES L. 3208772

Private Company E

Killed September 14, 1918 on the Vigneulles Dompvitoux Road in front of Haumont.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dispain, Lincoln, Alabama.

Private Dispain joined the regiment after the Chateau Thierry Battle and this was his first battle.





SWIFT, SAMUEL E. 2969290

Private Company E

Killed September 14, 1918 on the Vigneulles Dompvitoux Road in the front of Haumont.

Buried in Grave No. 16, Map of Pannes.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Heliah Swift, Brownsville, Pa.

Private Swift had been with the regiment only two weeks and was in his first engagement when killed.

GLISSON, JOHN B. 1351206

Private Company F

Wounded September 13, 1918 and died in the hospital September 15th.

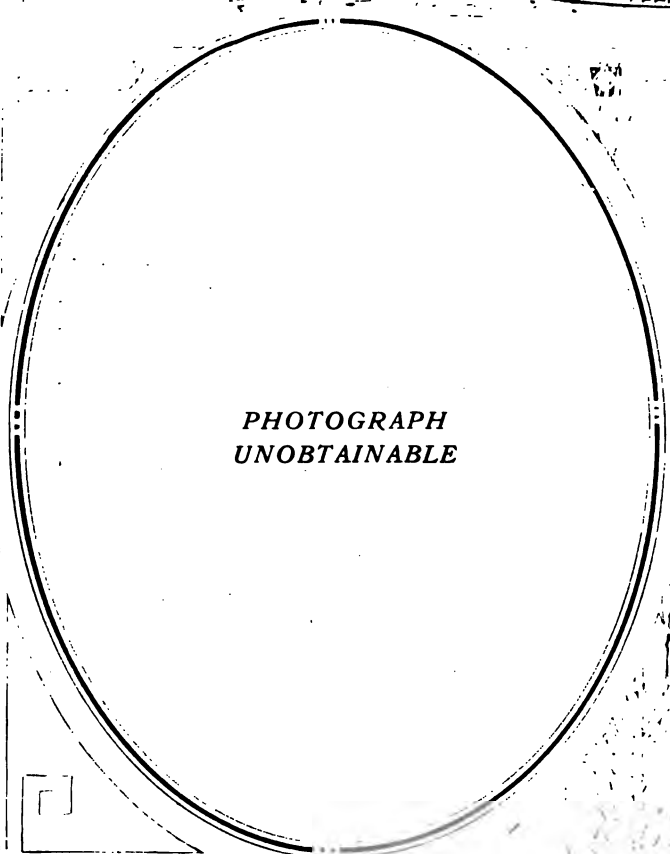
Son of Mrs. Mary Glisson, Fletcher, Florida.

Private Glisson was one of the replacements sent to the regiment at the Chateau Thierry Front, and had just come back when he received the wound that caused his death. Glisson had become mixed with Company G while advancing and was with them when he was wounded.



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ROBINSON, BRYAN, 1488429

Private Company H

Killed September 15, 1918 on the
St. Mihiel Drive.

Son of Mrs. L. Robinson, Gon-
zales, Texas.

Private Robinson was killed dur-
ing the advance on Saint Mihiel.

Robinson had joined the regi-
ment after the Chateau Thierry
drive. This being his first battle.
He came as a replacement from
the Texas National Guard.

WHISEMOUNT, NOAH L.

2810710

Private Company E

Missing since September 15,
1918 in a raid on Marimboys
Farm near Haumont, France.

Son of Mrs. M. Whisemount,
Lindsey, Okla.

Private Whisemount had been
with the company but three
weeks when he participated in
a raid against the Germans at
Marimboys Farm. From that
action he never returned and
was never seen or heard of after
that.



PHOTOGRAPH
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WOODWARD, WILLIS F.

Private Company A

Died September 16th, from wounds received in action September 15, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Woodward, Winterset, Iowa.

Private Woodward was killed by shrapnel during the drive on the St. Mihiel Front.

He was gassed at Lorraine and was in the hospital for three weeks. He served with the regiment through the Chateau Thierry drive. Private Woodward was made a corporal a short time before his death.

He was a good soldier and his loss was felt by all who knew him.

LEMON, FRANCISCO 1488072

Private Company G

Killed September 16, 1918 at St. Mihiel Sector, 1,500 yards N. E. Louisville Farm.

Buried in Grave No. 3-B, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Private Lemon was on scout duty with his company when a high explosive shell hit him killing him instantly. He had been with the regiment but a short time, this battle being his first engagement.

Relative's address, Mrs. Matilda Salmis, Kerrville, Texas.





WOLCOTT, ALFRED R. 84447

Private Company C

Killed at St. Mihiel Sector, September 16, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-E, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wolcott, Schafer, North Dakota.

Private Wolcott was on scout duty with his company and was carrying a wounded man off the field to the rear when he was hit in the spine by a machine gun bullet and instantly killed. He had served with the regiment at Lorraine, Champagne and Chateau Thierry.

ANDERSON, BYRON 1108392

Private Company E

Died September 16, 1918 at Evacuation Hospital No. 65.

Buried in Grave No. 5, Ansonville.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay W. Anderson, Liberty, Miss.

Private Anderson was seriously wounded September 13th, south of Essey in the St. Mihiel Advance.

He had joined the company just before the engagement and this was his first great battle.



PHOTOGRAPH
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BOYCE, WILLIAM R. 1855852

Private Company E

Died September 16, 1918 in
Evacuation Hospital No. 1.

Son of Mrs. Dora Boyce, Pied-
mont, South Carolina.

Private Boyce was severely
wounded, south of Benney,
France in the St. Mihiel Drive.
He had just come to the com-
pany but ten days before and
this was his first great battle.

BLOODWORTH, JOHN W.

Private Company G

Died September 22, 1918 at
Evacuation Hospital No. 12.

Private Bloodworth came to this
regiment from the Texas Na-
tional Guard. Soon after he
joined the company we entered
the St. Mihiel Drive, where on
the morning of the 22nd, during
a raid on enemy positions he
was wounded by shrapnel. He
lived only a short time after he
reached the hospital.

Relative's address, Mrs. Bessie
Crom, Springfield, Tenn.

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SAYLOR, VERNON W. 302228

Private Company G

Killed September 22, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 2-I, Map of Chambley,

Son of Mrs. M. Saylor, Greenville, Pa.

Though he had only been with the regiment a short time Saylor had proved himself to be a great leader of men.

STATTERFIELD, IRA 1894554

Private Company A

Killed September 23, 1918 at St. Mihiel Front near Louisville Farm.

Buried in Grave No. 3-A, Map of Chambley.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Statterfield, Bruce, North Carolina.

Private Statterfield was killed instantly by a shell fragment while defending his post in the front line.

From the time he joined Company A until the reduction of the salient at St. Mihiel, he proved himself to be the type of soldier that made the victory not only possible, but certain.





BARNES, CHARLES H. 100220

Private Company B

Killed September 23, 1918 at Haumont in the St. Mihiel salient.

Buried in grave No. 2-G, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Private Barnes was wounded by a high explosive while serving in the front line near Haumont, but stayed at his post until he was struck a second time and killed.

He was a member of the platoon that was cited in the French Divisional orders for action of March 5, 1918.

Relative's address, Mrs. Ed Primes, Oelwein, Iowa.

Born March 28, 1889, Manchester, Iowa.

JOHNSON, ERNEST G. 102075

Private Company K

Killed at St. Mihiel near Haumont Farm, September 23, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-J, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Johnson, Parsons, Kansas.

Private Johnson was killed by a machine gun bullet while acting as a stretcher bearer in regimental patrol or raid on the Haumont Farm.





LEONARD, VIRDEN L. 102025

Private Company K

Died about September 23, 1918
at Base Hospital No. 36.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Leonard,
Corning, Iowa.

Private Leonard was wounded
during the attack on the St.
Mihiel salient and was taken to
the hospital where he died a few
days later. He had served with
the regiment in the Lorraine,
Champagne and Chateau
Thierry.

Born at Brooks, Iowa, May 25,
1895.

LEWIS, L. L.

1487677

Private Company B

Killed September 23, 1918 at St.
Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 2-H, Cham-
bley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M.
Lewis, St. Antonio, Texas.

Private Lewis was killed by a
high explosive shell while serv-
ing in the line, after the St.
Mihiel drive near Haumont.

He entered the service July 28,
1918 in the Texas National
Guard and came to this regi-
ment August 24, 1918.



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MUELLER, KENNETH L.

Corporal Company G

Died September 24, 1918 at Hospital.

Buried in Mars Hospital Center, Mars - Sure - Allier, Neiver, France.

Corporal Mueller was one of the original men of Company G. Every one who knew him held him as a true friend. He had a smile and cheerful word for all. Corporal Mueller was severely wounded on September 13th while his platoon was attempting to capture some Germans who were retreating down a road. Enemy machine guns opened fire from our right flank. He was taken to the hospital where he died September 24th.

BELIFORE, NICHOLAS 1663465

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed September 24, 1918 at St. Mihiel.

Buried in Grave No. 2-K, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-1-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Belifore, Rutland, Vermont.

Private Belifore was on gas guard at St. Mihiel when he was hit in the head by a piece of flying shell which killed him instantly. He had served throughout the Lorraine campaign, Champagne and Chateau Thierry.





BOWEN, GERALD A. 84316

Private Company A

Killed at the St. Mihiel Front,
September 24, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 4-C, Map
of Chambley.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram
Bowen, Clarinton, Iowa.

During the trying days at Cham-
pagne and the bloody days that
followed at Chateau Thierry, Pri-
vate Bowen conducted himself
with the coolness of a veteran,
and well merited the commenda-
tion he received from his com-
manding officer. He was al-
most instantly killed in the in-
tense bombardment that started
shortly after the company had
taken its place in line.

COBB, OAKLEY

246922

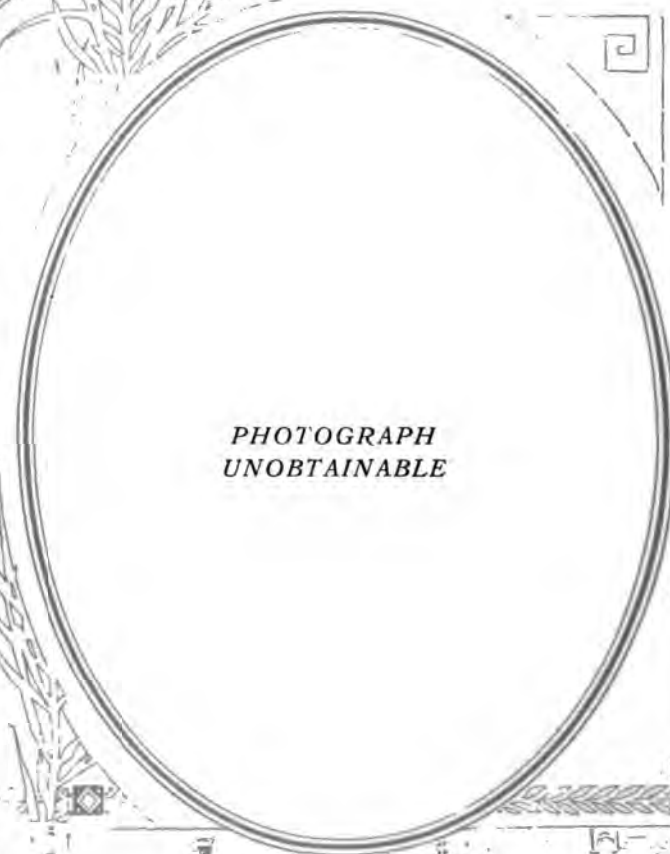
Private Company B

Killed September 24, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 4-A, Map
of Chambley XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas W.
Cobb, Cranesville, Pa.

After the drive at St. Mihiel
while his company was holding
the line, Private Cobb was
killed by a high explosive shell.
He had served with the regiment
in the Lorraine and Champagne
sectors.



PHOTOGRAPH
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MOCZYGEMBA, IGNAC J.

1487848

Private Company B

Killed September 24, 1918 at St. Mihiel near Haumont.

Buried in Grave No. 4-B, Map of Chambley 5-6 XXXIII-13.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Moczygemba, Panna Maria, Texas.

Private Moczygemba was killed while on duty in the line near Haumont in the St. Mihiel salient. He was transferred to this regiment from the Texas National Guard.

RICKARD, LYLE G. 100060

Private Company A

Wounded on St. Mihiel Front September 23rd, and died in Base Hospital No. 51 September 26, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Belle Rickard, Mason City, Iowa.

Private Rickard went through with Company A during the occupation of the trenches in Lorraine, Champagne and Chateau Thierry, and was fatally wounded at St. Mihiel on September 23rd by shrapnel. He died later in the hospital, Base No. 51.

Private Rickard refused to let himself be bandaged until his comrades had been properly looked after, and in numerous other little ways proved to be an excellent soldier.





SWISHER, CLAUDE 102015

Sergeant Company K

Died October 8, 1918 at Base Hospital No. 9, Chateauroux Indre.

Buried in Cemetery at Chateauroux Indre.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Swisher, Washington, Iowa.

During the attack on the St. Mihiel salient Sergeant Swisher was wounded in the leg. He was taken to the hospital where he died a short time later.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne and Chateau Thierry.

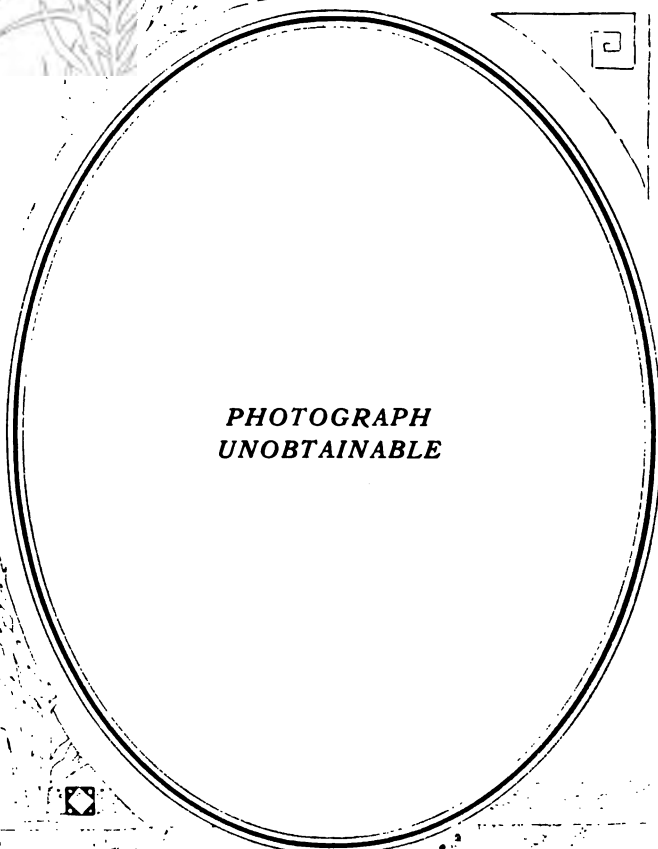
LAMEY, EDMUND 3209420

Private Company I

Died at Evacuation Hospital No. 1 from the St. Mihiel Front.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lamey, Dauphine Island, Ala.

Private Lamey came to France as a casual and was assigned to Company I, 168th Infantry. He was with the regiment in the drive on the St. Mihiel salient. While in service at the Bois de Chatillon, he received wounds which proved fatal. Private Lamey had a serious attitude toward his work and was always striving to do his full share.



*PHOTOGRAPH
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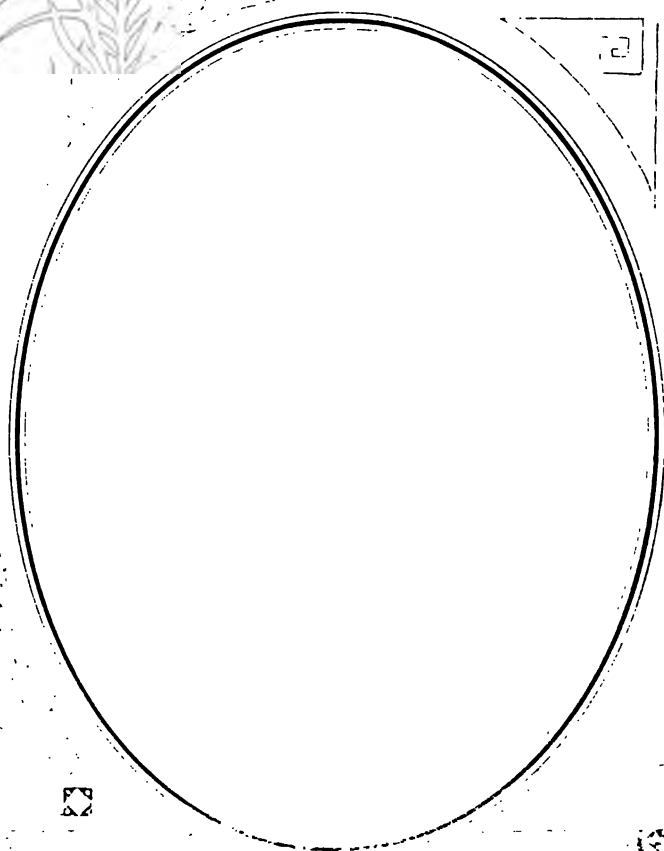
HAYNES, DEMPSEY R. 1892398

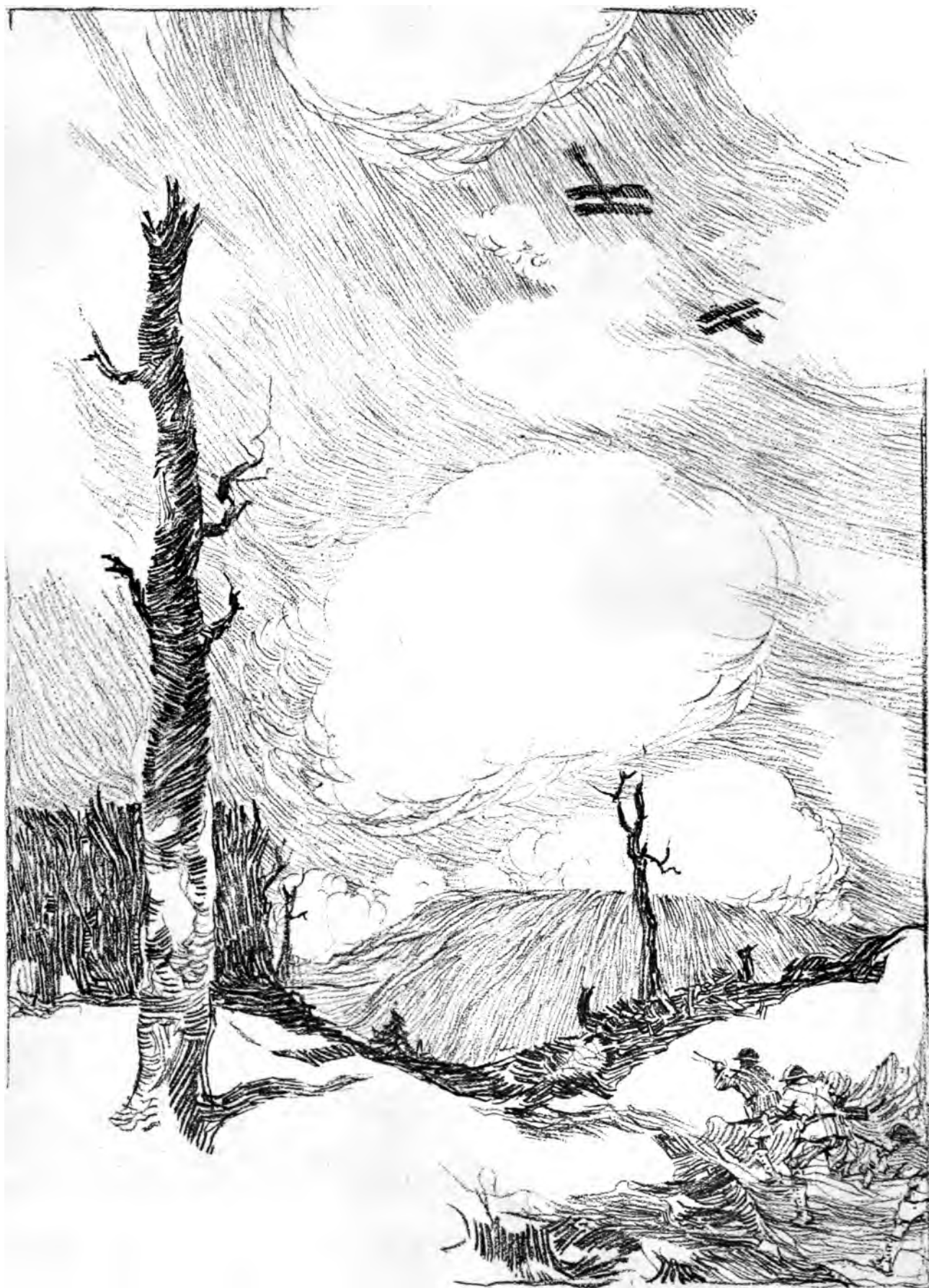
Private Company A

Died in the hospital.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey Haynes, Kenley, North Carolina.

Private Haynes joined Company A the 27th of August and was slightly wounded at St. Mihiel and sent back to the hospital. While at the hospital he contracted pneumonia and died of that disease shortly after.





In the Argonne

Argonne Offensive





Valley of the Exermont



Captured Machine Guns



Burial Squad



Col. Tinley's Headquarters, Montfaucon



A Good Scout



In Trench



168th at rest-Argonne



THE regiment after its work on the St. Mihiel front, rested only a few days in the territory which it had conquered. The movement then was to be westward, into the battle of battles, in the wooded hills of the Argonne. One day's march from the resting place brought us almost back to the old trench line, and there we were hastily loaded aboard trucks and in one night's seemingly endless ride, we landed near the town of Deuxnouds-debant-Beauzee, just to the west of Verdun. Here we bivouaced for a few nights, and again took up the move into the line of battle. Two days march placed us south of that historic city of Montfaucon, in the woods that bear its name. Here amid shell holes, shattered trunks of trees and the debris of battle, we pitched our shelter tents and rested as only tired men rest. This stop was short. We moved forward past the town of Montfaucon, westward to Epinonville, through the village of Eclise Fontaine and the valley of River Exermont. Brief was the time to grasp the situation. Forward into the fight we moved, and relieved the famous and battle-scarred First Division, which had been doing battle with the enemy. Here we entered upon the first phase of the most trying battle throughout the term of war. Of this battle nothing would add to the commendation given by the General commanding the Fifth Army Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces to the 84th Infantry Brigade, of which this regiment is a part:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

American Expeditionary Forces

France, 26 October, 1918.

From: Comanding General, V Army Corps.
To: Commanding General 42nd Division U. S.
Subject: Service of 42nd Division with V Army Corps.

* * * * *

The 84th Infantry Brigade:

This Brigade, under the command of Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur, has manifested the highest soldierly qualities and has rendered service of the greatest value during the present operations. With a dash, courage and a fighting spirit worthy of the best traditions of the American Army, this Brigade carried by assault the strongly fortified Hill 288 on the Kriemhilde, Stellung and unceasingly pressed its advance until it had captured the Tuilerie Ferme and the Bois de Chatillon, thus placing itself at least a kilometer beyond the enemy's strong line of resistance. During this advance the enemy fought with unusual determination with a first class division and in many cases resorted to hand to hand fighting when our troops approached his rear. The conduct of this Brigade has reflected honor upon the Division, the Army and the States from which the Regiments came.

* * * * *

CHARLES P. SUMMERALL,
Major General Commanding.



That the victory we won was possible; that the commendation we received was due us; that the strong line of resistance was broken, was through the heroic work of all, both the living and the dead. We record, in this memorial, the names of our dead that the world may know our appreciation of their comradeship, and as an acknowledgment of their heroic deeds.

Today there lies resting among the pinnacled hills between Exermont and Landres St. George our contribution to that gigantic struggle; there we left them amid a grandeur of towering hills and steep ravines. Unsurpassed in beauty will be their resting place, when nature has kindly healed her wounds from passing Armies.

Unsurpassed was their glorious death upon the steep and wooded slopes of Hill 288 and the Cote de Chatillon, and unparalleled were the difficulties they overcome, the heroic feats they accomplished; always face to face with an enemy who in desperation was fighting as he never fought before, and proudly I write here that facing that enemy they died.

Time may fill the minds of the living with many thoughts, but will never erase from our memory the names, the acts, or the gallant work of the men whose names are herein inscribed.





LOETZ, THEODORE H. 102234

Sergeant Company L

Died October 9, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Loetz,
Sioux City, Iowa.

In Sergeant Loetz, Company L
had a man who was always cool,
fearless and aggressive in the
face of the enemy. He played
an important role in the capture
of Hill 212.

He was sent to the Army Candi-
dates' School for commission,
but was taken ill and died of
pneumonia in a hospital.
Sergeant Loetz had many friends
in the regiment.

NIESWIADOMY, WALTER

1487619

Private Company B

Killed October 10, 1918, at the
Argonne Forest near Montfau-
con.

Buried in Grave No. 2, Map of
Montfaucon.

Private Nieswiadomy was killed
on the road near Montfaucon.

He enlisted October 5, 1917, in
the Texas National Guard, joined
the 168th regiment at St. Mihiel.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Nies-
wiadomy, Chappel, Texas.



PHOTOGRAPH
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POLTON, CHARLIE 100139

Corporal Company B

Killed October 11, 1918, at Argonne Forest near Montfaucon.

Buried in Grave No. 2-A, Map of Montfaucon.

Relative's address—Mrs. J. P. Bernicker, Nevada, Iowa.

Private Polton was killed by shrapnel on the road near Montfaucon.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne, Serpy and the St. Mihiel Drive.

ARNOLD, MARVIN T. 1485751

Private Company B

Killed October 11, 1918, during the Argonne Forest drive.

Grave No. 2-13, Map of Montfaucon.

Private Arnold was killed by shrapnel while on the march near Montfaucon.

Son of Mrs. Susan Arnold, Geneva, Texas.

Came to the regiment as a replacement from the Texas National Guard.





ABEGG, ALFRED

100215

Private Company B

Wounded on October 11, 1918, and died in hospital.

Son of Mrs. Mattie Abegg, Des Moines, Iowa.

Private Abegg was wounded by bursting shrapnel on the road near Montfaucon and died later in the hospital.

As a runner for the First Platoon, Private Abegg carried messages thru several barrages and kept up liason under heavy fire. He served with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.

JOHNSON, C. R.

246981

Private Company B

Killed in the Argonne Forest near Montfaucon.

Buried October 12, 1918, in Grave No. 2-D, Map of Montfaucon.

Private Johnson was killed by shrapnel on the road near Montfaucon.

He served with the regiment in all their previous campaigns.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Waterford, Pa.





LINT, CHARLES C. 2969321

Private Company B

Killed October 11, 1918, in the Argonne Forrest.

Buried in Grave No. 208, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Estep Lint, Perryopolis, Pa.

Private Lint was killed by shrapnel.

He entered the service May 26, 1918, in the National Army and was transferred to Company B. September, 1918.

WILKENSON, GEORGE W. 99890

Sergeant Company A

Killed October 14th, at Hill 288, Argonne Forest.

Buried in Grave No. 2-39, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilkenson, Winterset, Iowa.

Sergeant Wilkenson was wounded July 28th and sent back to the hospital. Altho his wound still bothered him, he returned to the regiment six weeks later.

During the offensive on Oct. 14th he displayed remarkable heroism and courage. He charged and captured three machine gun nests, which reduced his platoon to one-half its number. He unhesitatingly gave his life in personally charging and capturing a fourth machine gun nest.





BENGE, HAROLD W.

Private Company A

Private Benge was wounded on October 14, 1918, and died from wounds on October 27th. He was hit by a shell while going over the top in a support wave. Borne May 20, 1901.

Son of Mrs. Bertha Benge, Des Moines, Iowa.

PITTMAN, JOHN B. 3210204

Private Company D

Killed October 14, 1918, at the Argonne near Hill 288.

Private Pittman was killed by a high explosive shell on the morning of the first advance in the Argonne.

He had served with the regiment in the St. Mihiel Drive.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Pittman, Brockton, Ala.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*



CRAWFORD, LYNN

99915

Corporal Company A

Wounded on October 14th in the Argonne. Buried at Fleury Sur Ais.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Crawford, Chapin, Iowa.

Corporal Crawford was with the company in the trenches at Lorraine and at Champagne, where he was wounded by a shell in the hand and sent to the hospital. He returned shortly and escaped unhurt during the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient. Corporal Crawford was fatally wounded in the attack on Hill 288, and died a short time later in a base hospital.

MAYNARD, THOMAS A. 1855699

Private Company E

Killed October 14, 1918, on Hill No. 269 east of Exermont.

Buried in Grave No. 2-3, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Private Maynard joined the company shortly before the St. Mihiel Drive and had gone throughout that engagement bravely.

He was a good soldier who faithfully discharged all the duties assigned to him.

Relative's address—Annie May Maynard, Castalian Springs, Tenn.





WALTON, ALBERT T. 100831

Sergeant Company E

Killed October 14, 1918, on the reverse slope of Hill 288.

Buried in Grave No. 1-20, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Relative's address—Mrs. Jennie Burns, Bloomfield, Colo.

Sergeant Walton was regarded as one of Company E's finest men and best soldiers. He had made a brilliant record in the Lorraine, Champagne and Chateau Thierry. His loss was greatly felt by his many comrades and friends.

MINER, HAROLD 99753

Private Machine Gun Co.

Killed October 14, 1918, in the Argonne Forest.

Buried in the Argonne.

Private Miner while advancing with his squad was struck by a machine gun bullet, which killed him instantly.

He had been thru the Lorraine Campaign, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and the St. Mihiel Drive.

Born at Olin, Iowa, October 25, 1896.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Miner, Olin, Iowa.





CONAWAY, EARL T. 99359

Corporal Headquarters Co.

Killed October 14, 1918, at the Argonne.

Buried in Grave No. 1-16, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Corporal Conaway was a member of the Stokes Mortar Platoon and was back of the front line waiting for orders to move. A shell burst nearby a group of men, which killed two, one of which was Conaway, and seriously wounding another.

Corporal Conaway was cheerful and painstaking in all he did and showed marked devotion to duty.

He was a civil engineer in civil life.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Conaway, Tabor, Iowa.

SCRIVNOR, J. D. 1487461

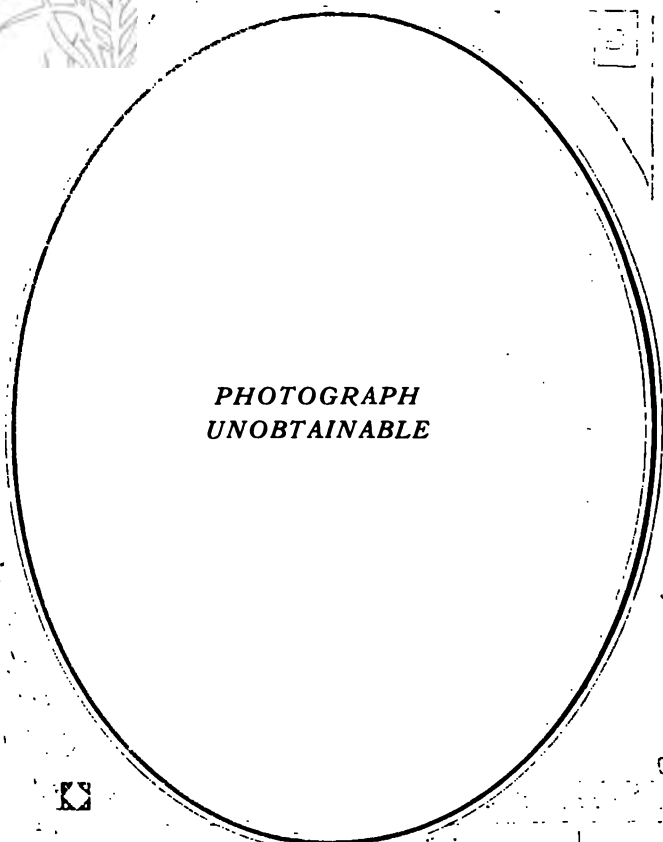
Private Company B

Killed October 14, 1918, at Argonne Forest.

Relative's address—Mrs. Annie Howell, Austin, Teaxs.

Private Scrivnor enlisted July 21, 1917, in the Texas National Guard and was transferred to B Company August 24, 1918.

During the St. Mihiel drive he displayed great courage and on the way to the Argonne was always helping others.



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LOCKE, ROBERT T. 99299

Private Headquarters Co.

Wounded October 14th and died in Field Hospital No. 165.

Private Locke was a member of the Stokes Mortar Platoon. He with the other members, were back of the front line awaiting orders to bring up the guns.

They were joking, heedless of the shells that were going over their heads at random, when one struck almost in their midst.

Private Locke had both legs blown off and died soon after reaching the hospital.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Locke, Hartley, Iowa.

McFADDEN, LEO P. 99429

Private Headquarters Co.

Killed October 14th at the Argonne.

Buried in Grave No. I-24, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John McFadden, Storm Lake, Iowa.

Private McFadden had just returned from the hospital to which he had been sent on account of sickness, just in time to go into the Argonne. He met his death while waiting orders to take up the Stoke Mortar guns. A shell burst in the midst of a number of men, which killed him instantly.

Private McFadden was always well liked and willing to do more than his share of the work.





WEBSTER, FRANCIS H. 99712
Corporal Machine Gun Company
 Killed in the Argonne, October 14th.

Buried in Grave No. 2-I, Map of Kreimhildé, Stellung.

Corporal Webster was hit in the chest by a piece of high explosive shell, dying almost instantly. He was one of the most popular members of the company and had many friends thruout the regiment.

Webster was a cartoonist and had drawn many cartoons of incidents in his trench warfare experiences.

Graduate of Maquoketa High School.

Had his B. A. Degree from Des Moines College.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Webster, Central City, Iowa.

NEWTON, FLOYD P. 99832

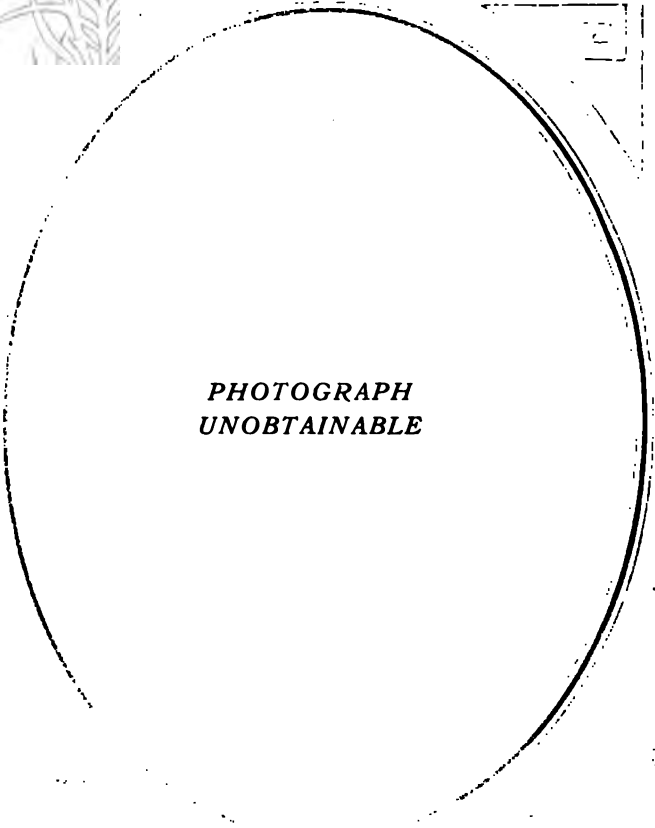
Private Machine Gun Co.

Killed in Argonne Forest October 14, 1918.

Buried at the foot of Hill 288, marked with a cross.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Newton, Waseca, Minn.

Private Newton was advancing with his squad when he was struck with a machine gun bullet and died a few hours later. He had served thruout the Lorraine Campaign, Champagne Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel.



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MARTIN, JOHN J. 307201

Private Company D

Killed October 14, 1918, in Argonne.

Buried in Grave No. 2-14, Map Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Bridget Martin, Hazelwood, Pa.

Private Martin was acting as a stretcher bearer in the Argonne Battle and was killed by an exploding shell while carrying a comrade to the first aid station.

LAWLER, JOHN R. 2719543

Private Company D

Killed October 14, near Hill 288. Buried in Grave No. 2-6, Map Kreimhilde, Stellung, in "Bois de Moncy."

Relative's address — Richard Healey, West Medford, Mass.

Private Lawler was hit by a high explosive in the advance on Hill 288 and was killed instantly.

He came as a replacement in August, 1918, and had made an excellent record in the St. Mihiel Drive.





KINGTON, WILLIE E. 1890857

Private Company D

Killed October 14, 1918, in Argonne.

Private Kington was killed by a high explosive shell on the advance towards Hill 288.

He had made a splendid record at St. Mihiel.

Private Kington came as a replacement in August, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Kington, Madison, North Carolina.

GIBBONS, MICHAEL 2719681

Private Company D

Killed near Hill 288 in Argonne Forest on October 14, 1918. Buried in Grave No. 2-28, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibbons, Wakefield, Mass.

Private Gibbons was instantly killed by a high explosive shell while advancing up Hill 288.

Private Gibbons came to the 168th Infantry as a replacement just a short time before his death.





DYE, TRAMBLE

3210222

Private Company D

Killed in the Argonne Forest
October 14th.

Buried in Grave No. 2-15, Map
of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Private Dye was a member of
the First Battalion Scouts.

He was killed by machine gun
fire in the advance on Hill 288.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dye,
Elba, Alabama.

GRAY, GLEN H.

100638

Sergeant Company D

Killed October 14, 1918, in Ar-
gonne.

Buried in Grave No. 2-25, Map
of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Gray, Amana, Iowa.

Sergeant Gray was leading his
platoon in the advance when he
was hit by machine gun bullets
and killed.

In the trenches in Lorraine Ser-
geant Gray showed great brav-
ery and exceptional ability as a
leader of men and received
rapid promotion.





LISLE, EARL J.

Private Company E

Killed October 14, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Mary Lisle, Perry, Iowa.

Buried in Commune of Gesnes near River Meuse, France.

Private Lisle was killed by a high explosive shell, while advancing on Hill No. 288.

GREEN, LEE A.

101219

Private Company F

Killed at Argonne Forest near Hill 288, October 14, 1918.

Buried near where he fell.

Private Green was asleep in his dug-out on the side of the hill, when a German shell lit directly at his feet, nearly blowing off one leg. The shock was too great and he died while he was being carried to the ambulance. Private Green was liked by everyone and was a first class soldier.

His wonderful nerve was commented on by his surgeon.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Green, Clarinda, Iowa.

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WALL, JOSEPH W. 3993417

Private Company F

Killed October 14th in Argonne Forest.

Buried in Grave No. 1-22, Map of Kreimhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Wall, Selma, North Carolina.

Private Wall had dug his fox-hole on the night of October 14th, and was asleep when a German shell lit directly at his feet and killed him instantly.

He was one of the last replacements to join the regiment.

VOSS, EDWARD J. 99765

*Private First Class,
Machine Gun Co.*

Killed October 15, 1918, in the Argonne Woods.

Buried in the Argonne Forest. Private Voss was hit in the side by a spray of machine gun bullets, while he was assisting his corporal in getting a machine gun ready for action. He lived for about two hours.

Private Voss had served thruout the Lorraine Campaign, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Voss, Pomeroy, Iowa.





SCOTT, LELAND D. 99843

Corporal Machine Gun Co.

Killed October 15th, during the Argonne advance.

Buried in the Argonne Forest.

Emergency address, C. A. Thompson, Morning Sun, Iowa.

Corporal Scott was shot in the leg. Richards went over to bind up his wound and while so doing, Scott was hit again in the top of the head and killed.

Scott was working with his squad getting a machine gun ready for action.

SAVOY, PETER 100549

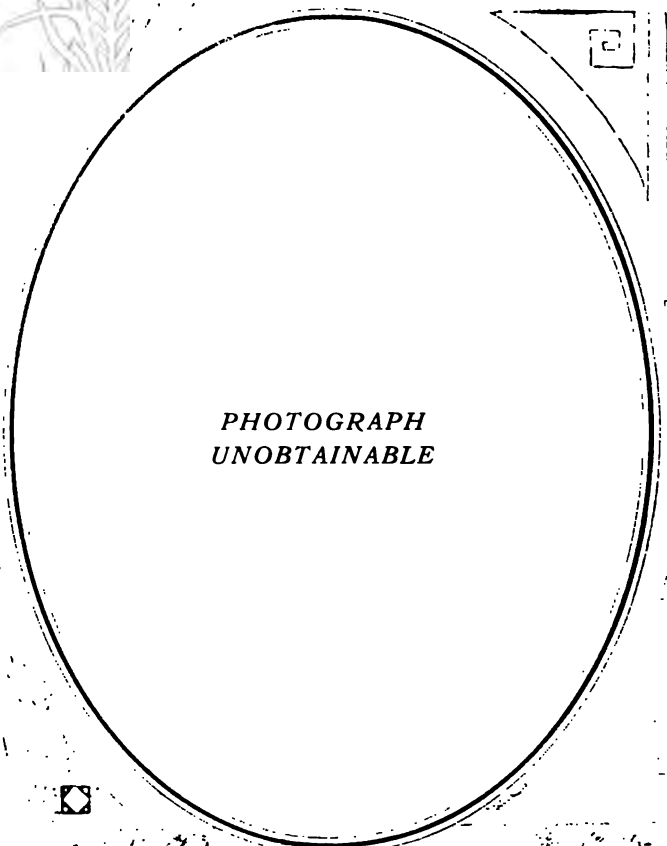
Private Company C

Killed October 15th, in the Argonne Forest near Bois de Chatillon.

Private Savoy, with his company, were getting ready to attack and he was kneeling behind some bushes waiting for the order to go forward. A high explosive shell hit him, killing him instantly.

He had been wounded at Chateau Thierry and was in the hospital from July 26th to October 5th.

Emergency address, Chas. Varelles, Chicago, Illinois.



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BELL, WILLIAM Z. E. 1351191

Private Company C

Killed October 15, 1918, in Argonne Forest near "Bois de Chaillon."

Buried in Grave No. 2-33 Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Zulu Bell, Route C, Marianna, Fla.

Private Bell was bringing a litter to carry a wounded man from the field to the rear when he was hit by a shell and killed instantly.

He had served with the regiment in the Chateau Thierry drive and was in the fight at St Mihiel.

CREASEY, ENEROTT O. 3174356

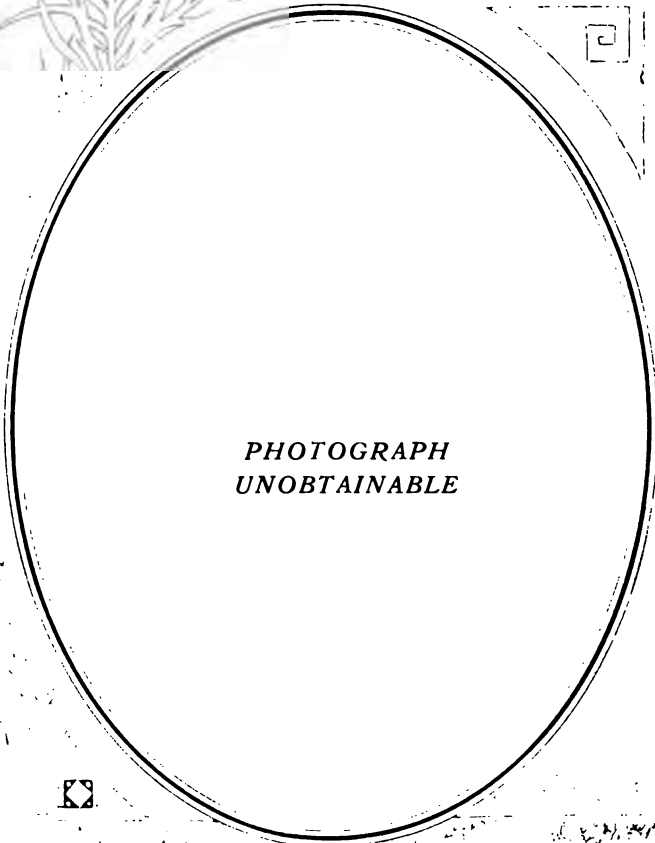
Private Company A

Killed at the Argonne Forest near Hill 288, October 15, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-31, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Creasey, Beaver, W. Va.

During the offensive operations in the Argonne Private Creasey served as a stretcher bearer. This is work that requires that a man be strong, brave and fearless and all of these qualities belonged to Pvt. Creasey. It was on Hill 288 that this brave soldier paid the supreme sacrifice while searching for wounded comrades under cover of darkness. The morning light revealed his body where he had fallen.



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GALLIGHER, JAMES G. 2721002

Private Company A

Killed near Hill 288, October 15, 1918.

Private Galligher was a member of the automatic rifle squad on account of his great courage. In the Argonne Private Galligher was in an outpost far in advance of his company. All day long, without food or rest, he had been spraying the German lines with a withering fire. When darkness fell, the enemy attempted to locate him, for his ceaseless fire had caused many casualties, by shooting up flare rockets. One of these hit Private Galligher in the stomach, burning him to death.

LAMB, RANDOLPH 2790567

Private Company A

Killed at Argonne Forest October 20, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-27, Man of Kriemhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Stella Lamb, Yonkers, N. Y.

Just before entering the Argonne Woods Private Lamb was selected as a litter bearer. The life of a litter bearer in action is one of constant exposure to shell and machine gun fire. Yet Private Lamb constantly disregarding his own safety rescued his wounded comrades and carried them back to a place of safety. He was hit, while doing this, and instantly killed by a shell fragment.



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SHARP, LESTER W. 1486576

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed October 15, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Sharp, Chandler, Oklahoma.

Private Sharp was advancing in the Argonne with his squad, when he was hit by a piece of shell, which killed him instantly. He had been on the St. Mihiel Drive and this was his second campaign.

PARRISH, FRANK 100181

Private Company B

Killed October 15th at Argonne.

Buried in Grave No. 2-11, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Mary Parrish, Waterloo, Iowa.

Private Parrish was killed by a high explosive shell while in a shell hole at Hill 288.

He was a good soldier and was loved and respected by all who knew him. Private Parrish was with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.

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NUNNALLY, WILLIAM R. 1341732

Private Company A

Killed October 15, 1918 at Argonne Forest.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Nunnally, Homer, Georgia.

Private Nunnally was killed by a high explosive shell while bringing in the wounded. He had been with the regiment at Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.

LEWIS, H. E.

3174268

Private Company B

Died October 15th at Field Hospital No. 165.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lewis, Jane Lew, West Virginia.

Private Lewis received a gun shot wound in the action at Cote de Chatillon. He was taken to the hospital where he died.





HAGGQUIST, ALEX. 302487

Private Company C

Killed at Argonne Forest, October 15th.

Buried in Bois de Chatillon.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haggquist, Alston, Michigan.

Private Haggquist was kneeling behind some bushes waiting for the order to attack. A high explosive shell hit close to him killing him instantly.

He was in the trenches with the regiment in Lorraine, was in the engagement at Champagne and was in the battle at Chateau Thierry near Sergy.

HIME, WILLIAM L. 1488156

Private Company C

Killed October 15th at Argonne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hime, Cain City, Texas.

Private Hime was kneeling behind some bushes waiting to advance with the company when he was hit by a high explosive shell and killed almost instantly.





KIETH, IRA D. 3174414

Private Company C

Killed October 15th near Bois de Chatillon.

Buried in Grave No. 2-7 Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kieth, Fola, West Virginia.

Private Kieth was acting as connecting file between two companies as they advanced over Hill 242. He was hit in the back by shrapnel and killed instantly. He had been with the regiment but a short time, this being his first engagement.

Born October 27, 1892, Fola, West Virginia.

MARTINEZ, MATEO 1487852

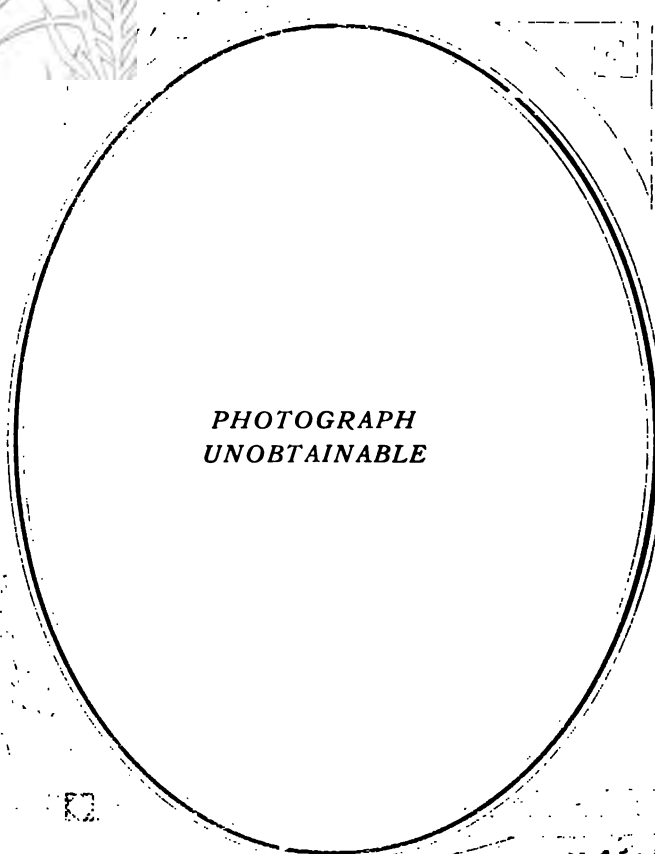
Private Company C

Killed October 15th at Argonne. Buried in Bois de Chatillon.

Son of Mrs. Viola Martinez, San Antonio, Texas.

Private Martinez was hit in the back by a machine gun bullet and died on the way to the hospital. He was with the company and they were moving up to the front when he was hit.

He joined the regiment just before we entered the St. Mihiel Sector and was in the drive at that front.



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BATES, JOHN P. 302346

Private Company H

Killed October 15, 1918 during
the Argonne operations.

Buried in Grave No. 2, Argonne
Battle Field.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lon W.
Bates, Beardstown, Tennessee.

Private Bates was killed during
the advance on Hill No. 288 in
Argonne Woods.

SCHIWETZ, MAX G. 1487560

Private Company C

Killed October 16th at Argonne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Schiwetz,
San Antonio, Texas.

Private Schiwetz was killed in-
stantly by a shell while he was
kneeling behind some bushes
waiting to advance. He had
served with the regiment at St.
Mihiel and at Chateau Thierry.



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GRAMLEY, JOHN J. 1486856

Private Machine Gun Company

Killed October 16, 1918 at Argonne Forest.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gramley, Cresent, Oklahoma.

Private Gramley was advancing with his squad in the Argonne Forest, when he was hit in the head with a machine gun bullet, which killed him almost instantly.

He had been in the St. Mihiel advance and this was his second drive.

THOMPSON, NELS 100540

Private First Class Company C

Killed October 16th at Argonne.

Buried in Grave No. 1-13, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Thompson, Jewell, Iowa.

Private Thompson was killed by a machine gun bullet which pierced his lung, killing him almost instantly. He had been advancing with his company and was firing an automatic rifle when he was hit.

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SATTTLER, LAWRENCE J. 100336

Corporal Company B

Killed October 16th in Argonne Forest.

Corporal Sattler was advancing through the wire in the attack on Cote de Chatillon in the Argonne Forest when he was killed by a machine gun bullet.

He was in action with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne, Serpy and St. Mihiel.

MAY, WILLIAM

100283

Corporal Company B

Killed October 16th at Cote de Chatillon.

Son of Daniel May, Indianola, Iowa.

Corporal May was killed by a gun shot while advancing with his squad at Cote de Chatillon.

He was a sniper, observer and intelligence worker. He was very efficient and a good soldier and a leader.





MARSH, DONALD J. 100134

Sergeant Company B

Killed October 16, 1918 at Cote de Chatillon.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Marsh, Carlisle, Iowa.

Sergeant Marsh was killed by machine gun fire in the attack on Cote de Chatillon while leading a platoon in a daring dash across open ground swept by machine gun fire. He was a soldier of the highest type and served his company efficiently as "gas" sergeant.

Sergeant Marsh was a member of the Second Platoon in the raid on March 5th, for which action the platoon was cited in the Orders of the French 128th Division.

POUCH, HAROLD R.

First Lieutenant Company B

Died October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pouch, New York City.

Lieutenant Pouch, after leading his platoon over difficult ground in the capture of Hill 288, was advancing to attack Cote de Chatillon when he was mortally wounded in the side by a machine gun bullet. When he reached the first aid station he still held the pistol in his hand. He died the following day.

In the St. Mihiel drive Lieutenant Pouch showed highly efficient command of a platoon while holding the line.





HARVEY, NATHAN C. 100107

Mechanic Company B

Killed October 16th at Cote de Chatillon.

Son of Mrs. Lucy L. Harvey, Greenville, Iowa.

Mechanic Harvey was killed by a high explosive shell in the Cote de Chatillon, while acting as a runner.

HANSEN, PETER G. 100176

Corporal Company B

Killed October 16, 1918 at Cote de Chatillon.

During preparations for the attack on Cote de Chatillon, Corporal Hansen was mortally wounded by a machine gun bullet.

He had served with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.

Relative's address: J. C. Jensen, Greenfield, Iowa.

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NELSON, OSCAR B.

First Lieutenant Company H
Killed October 16th at Argonne.
Buried, Grave No. 1, Kriem-
hilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nel-
son, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Lieutenant Nelson, after being
wounded at Chateau Thierry
refused to be taken to the hos-
pital and remained in command
of Company G. He was recom-
mended for the D. S. C. for this
act of courage. During the Ar-
gonne operations he was ordered
to the hospital on account of
severe illness, but refused to
leave his company, Company H,
at this critical time. He was
killed while leading his company
against Hill No. 288, by machine
gun bullet.

GILLETT, ROBERT F. 1487671

Private Company B

Killed October 16, 1918 at Cote
de Chatillon.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Gillett,
Mathis, Texas.

Private Gillett was killed in the
attack on Cote de Chatillon. He
was in the St. Mihiel Drive.





SHAWALT, WILLIAM 302230

Private Company B

Killed at Argonne, October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Shawalt, Moon Run, Pennsylvania.

Private Shawalt was killed in the attack on Cote de Chatillon while giving first aid to a comrade.

He had a reputation in the Battalion as a good boxer and in service he had done excellent work as a stretcher bearer.

Born in Moon Run, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1892.

STOLLEIS, A. J. 1485535

Private Company B

Killed at Cote de Chatillon, October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stolleis, Cuero, Texas.

Private Stolleis was killed by a machine gun bullet while advancing near a hedge at Cote de Chatillon in the Argonne Forest.





PINSON, JOE E.

1487862

Private Company C

Died October 16, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Mae Adair, Austin, Texas.

Private Pinson received gun shot wounds in the advance near the Argonne Forest and was taken to a field hospital where he died later.

Born at Guntersville, Alabama, March 4, 1889.

PETERSON, CARL E. 302690

Private Company C

Killed at the Argonne Forest, October 16, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Ellen Peterson, Onkama, Michigan.

Private Peterson was advancing with his company near Hill 288 when he was hit in the head by a machine gun bullet and killed instantly. He was helping to operate an automatic rifle when hit.





OWENS, AARON B. 1891356

Private Company C

Killed at the Argonne Forest, October 16th.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Owens, Westminster, South Carolina.

Private Owens was with his company advancing between Hill 242 and Hill 288. He was hit in the head by a machine gun bullet and killed instantly.

He had served with the regiment at St. Mihiel.

NICLEY, BERT A. 1568919

Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918 at Argonne Forest.

Buried in Grave No. 2-41, near Hill 288, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Nicley, Advance, Indiana.

Private Nicley was killed in the charge on Hill 288. He was hit through the body by machine gun bullets and died a few minutes later.

He was with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector, Champagne and was wounded at Chateau Thierry.





MESA, DOMINGO 1636770

Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918 near Hill 242.

Buried in Grave No. 2-40, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mesa, Montecito, California.

Private Mesa was killed in the advance during the Argonne operations.

HERBEL, GEORGE A. 100497

Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918 at Argonne.

Son of Mrs. Anna Herbel, Creston, Iowa.

Private Herbel was killed in the charge on Hill 288. A machine gun bullet hit him in the head and his death was instantaneous. He was with the regiment in Lorraine, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel. He was gassed in Lorraine and was in the hospital from May 29th to June 3rd.





BURKE, JOHN

1105

Sergeant Sanitary Detachment

Wounded October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Burke, Des Moines, Iowa.

Sergeant Burke was appointed Corporal Medical Department, April, 1917. He was appointed Sergeant on January, 1918 and was on duty with the regiment during all the engagements up to October 16th, on which date he was severely wounded by a high explosive. He was sent to S. O. S. Hospital and was improving rapidly when pneumonia set in together with pleurisy and he died on November 9th.

BAKER, WILLIAM A. 3275785

Private Company A

Killed at Hill 288 October 16, 1918.

Buried Grave No. 2-30, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Baker, Lamotte, Iowa.

During the battle for Hill 288, Private Baker was detailed as a litter bearer, and he displayed great personal courage in his care for the wounded. He worked unceasingly carrying his wounded companions to the dressing stations.

While doing his duty he was struck by a high explosive and killed almost instantly.

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AUSTIN, WILLIAM S. 3282885

Private Company A

Killed at Hill 288, October 16, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-32, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Daisy Austin, Union, South Carolina.

Private Austin was assigned to a litter bearer's squad where he continuously worked under heavy shell fire, taking care of the wounded and assisting them to aid stations.

During the Battle of Hill 288 on October 16th, while searching for a wounded comrade, he was instantly killed by a high explosive. He died like a true soldier, doing his duty.

FARRADAY, JOHN, JR. 1780848

Private Company C

Killed October 16th at Argonne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Farraday, Frostburg, Maryland.

Private Farraday was advancing over Hill 242 with his platoon when he was hit by a high explosive shell and killed instantly.





BAKER, SIDNEY W. 1488128

Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918, at Argonne Forest.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Baker, Kerrville, Texas.

Private Baker was crossing an open space during the attack and was directly exposed to the enemy's fire. A machine gun bullet pierced his stomach and he died a few moments later.

Born September 4, 1896.

CRAIG, LEROY 2252188

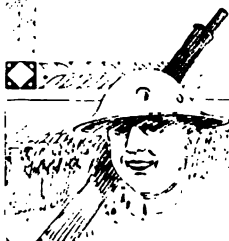
Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Craig, Columbus, Kansas.

Private Craig was killed during the Argonne operations.

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BUTCHER, WALTER D. 3635376

Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Butcher, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Pvt. Butcher was advancing with his company between Hill 242 and Hill 288 when he was hit under the arm near the heart and killed instantly.

He was with the regiment in the St. Mihiel Drive.

BURROUGHS, PHILIP H. 2967979

Private Company C

Killed October 16, 1918.

Private Burroughs was advancing with his company between Hill 242 and Hill 288 and was hit in the head by a machine gun bullet and instantly killed.

He had served with the regiment at St. Mihiel.

Relative's address, Sallie Burroughs, Bedford, Va.

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NELSON, EARL C. 101571

Sergeant Company H

Killed October 16, 1918, in the
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nelson,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Argonne. Sergeant Nelson was
killed during the taking of Tuil-
erie Farm, while urging his men
to the attack, with the words,
"Give 'em hell, boys." A ma-
chine gun bullet pierced his
heart, killing him instantly.

Born March 29, 1896.

ANGEL, LESTER 2857533

Private Company C

Killed at Argonne Forest, Octo-
ber 16, 1918.

Buried in Grave 2-38, Map of
Kriemhilde Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Angel,
Canton, Ill.

Private Angel was with the com-
pany advancing between Hill 242
and Hill 288 when he was hit in
the heart by a machine gun bul-
let and killed instantly.





DILLA, LOUIS

1487823

Private Company C

Killed at Argonne Forest, October 16, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dilla, San Antonio, Texas.

Private Dilla was killed instantly by a machine gun bullet as he was advancing between Hill 242 and Hill 288.

He had served with the regiment at St. Mihiel.

GILLESPIE, HENRY T.

Second Lieutenant Company H

Killed October 16, 1918, during the Argonne operations.


Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Gillespie, Maysville, Ga.

Buried in Grave 2-28, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Lieutenant Gillespie was killed while leading his platoon against Hill 288.

He had only been with the regiment a short while but was well liked by the men.

*PHOTOGRAPH
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DIXON, EARL C. 241936

Private Company H

Killed October 16, 1918, at Argonne.

Son of Mrs. Anna Dixon, Johnston, Pa.

Private Dixon was killed while advancing up Hill 288.

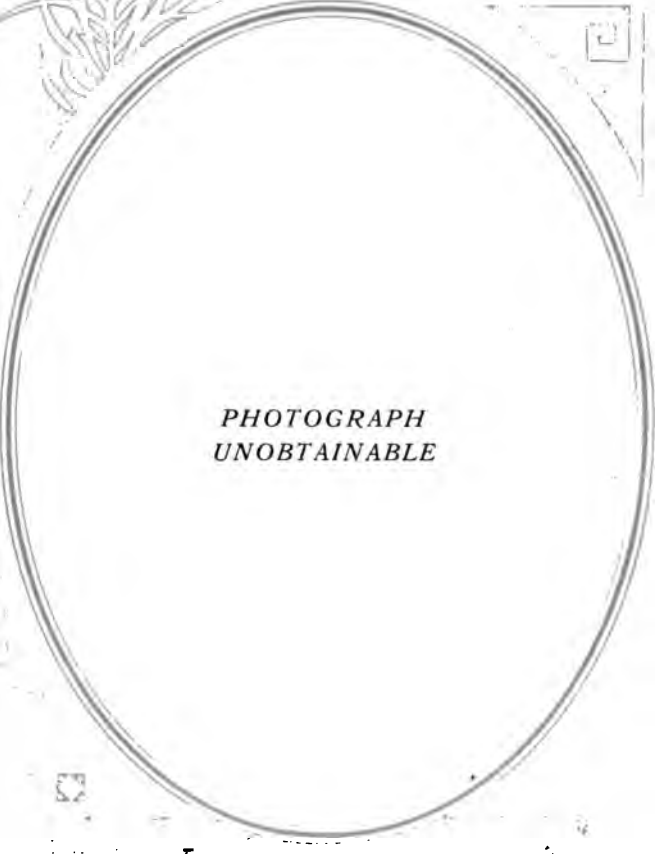
KOHUTH, JOSEPH W. 246663

Private Company H

Killed during the Argonne operations October 16, 1918.

Relative's address, Mary Lutsock, Gipsy, Pa.

Private Kohuth was killed by a high explosive shell during the Argonne operations.



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NORDMAN, GILBERT W. 302671

Private Company H

Killed at Argonne, October 16, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Jennie Nordman, Duluth, Minn.

Private Nordman was killed during the taking of Tuiliere Farm.

He was a member of the Automatic Squad, which held its post under very heavy machine gun fire.

HAWLEY, EDWARD 302502

Private Company E

Killed October 16, 1918 at Cote de Chatillon.

Private Hawley came to the company in April, 1918, and served throughout the Lorraine campaign, Battle of Champagne, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and was killed in the last battle of the war.

He was known as an excellent soldier and gained a high reputation for character and honor.

Relative's address, Edith Hawley, Manistee, Mich.





TUSING, KAY

3168266

Private Company E

Killed October 16, 1918.

Relative's address, Mrs. Effie Canfield, Monroe, W. Va.

On the morning of the 16th of October, volunteers were asked for from Company E to aid in the evacuating of wounded men.

Tusing volunteered and while engaged in this task, was killed.

A brave soldier, who met his death while performing a heroic act. This was Tusing's first big engagement, having joined the company two weeks before his death.

SIGNORETTA, MARTINI 3626755

Private Company E

Killed on the forward slope of Hill 288, October 16. Buried in Grave 2-43, Map of Kriemhilde Stellung.

Private Signoretta had been with the company but two weeks when he met his death in his first great battle.

Relative's address, Mary Vargata, Sewickly, Pa.





MADISON, JOHN 101002

Private Company E

Died in Field Hospital No. 165
October 16th.

Relative's address, George Ross,
McLeansboro, Ill.

Private Madison was always a good soldier and an expert automatic rifle gunner. A wholehearted, courageous boy; and he met his death in the last engagement of the war. His loss was keenly felt by all his comrades, who respected him for his courage and honor.

CHAPAS, STANIS 194439

Private Company M

Killed October 16, at Argonne.

Buried in Grave 4-B, Map of
Kriemhilde Stellung.

Private Chapas was killed during
the advance through the Argonne
Forest.

Relative's address, Tom Korizler,
Glendale, Pa.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*



McNAMARA, LEO P.

*Lieutenant, former Sergeant
Company B*

Killed October 16, 1918.

He was buried at Cunel, France.

Leo, after the Chateau Thierry battle was sent to Officers' Training School at Langres. He received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant the latter part of September and assigned to duty with the 5th Division, which he joined the first week in October.

During the Argonne battle with this division, he was killed, while leading his platoon, on October 16th by machine gun fire.

Relative's address: P. L. McNamara, Ida Grove, Iowa.

ESPY, CHARLES C.

Private Company D

Son of Mrs. Nancy Espy, Rural Route No. 4, Centerville, Iowa.

Charles Espy was wounded in the Argonne Drive and was sent to base hospital No. 32. Espy was wounded in the right arm and lost a great deal of blood.

The shock of the exploding shell and the loss of blood weakened him so that he was unable to recover. He died on the morning of October 23, 1918 and was buried in the cemetery of Base Hospital No. 32.





MORROW, ERNEST L. 100291

Private Company B

Killed October 17, 1918 at Hill 288, near Landres, St. George.

Private Morrow was killed by a machine gun bullet at Hill 288 near Landres, St. George. He was with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector and also Champagne, Chateau Thierry and at St. Mihiel.

Relative's address—Mr. Donald Noble, Paullina, Iowa.

BRANDT, ARTHUR F. 100943

Corporal Company E

Died at Field Hospital No. 165, October 17, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brandt, Postville, Iowa.

One of Company E's best soldiers. He always volunteered for the most dangerous missions. The final act of his life was of such daring that his colonel recommended he be given the Medal of Honor. He was awarded the D. S. C. He volunteered to act as guide to a position of security in the rear for his company. This was under heavy shell fire and he with four others were seriously wounded. After being placed on a stretcher and scarcely able to speak, he continued to direct the route.



PHOTOGRAPH
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FELL, HERMAN

1487714

Private Company B

Died October 17, 1918, at Hospital.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fell, Berclan, Texas.

Private Fell was wounded by machine gun fire while advancing against Hill 288 and died later in the hospital.

ZIDDNOS, TEDDY M. 100608

Private Company D

Killed October 17th at Argonne.
Buried October 18th.

Private Ziddnos was killed by a German hand grenade, which had been left as a trap. He was a Battalion runner and was a good soldier and loved by all who knew him.

Relative's address—Mary Lesneski, Centerville, Iowa.



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WILSON, CLIFFORD 246076

Sanitary Train

Died October 14th, in Field Hospital No. 165.

Private Wilson died from a gun shot wound in the left leg, which he received in the advance in the Argonne Forest.

KLINE, RALPH F. 302568

Private Company F

Killed October 17, 1918, in the Argonne Forest.

Private Kline was a runner.

While his company was fighting on Hill 288, he happened to be in the most advanced position and saw some Germans operating a machine gun. He had no rifle, but borrowed one from a comrade and started for the Germans. He was instantly killed as several bullets from the machine gun struck him.

Relative's address — Mrs. Seidl Luxemburg, Wis.





*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*

QUINN, GOVAN A. 1488100

Private Company F

Killed October 17, 1918, at Argonne.

Private Quinn was a Texas National Guard.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Quinn, Salado, Texas.

He was a good dress parade soldier and just as good in the lines. A quiet southerner of the old school. Quinn was an automatic rifleman and very efficient. The platoon was advancing against heavy machine gun fire and Quinn was firing an automatic rifle, when a machine gun bullet hit him between the eyes and killed him instantly.

GARDNER, WAYLAND S. 2990633

Private Company E

Died October 17, 1918 in Field Hospital No. 165.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gardner, Angier, N. C.

Private Gardner joined the company in August and saw action at St. Mihiel and the Argonne.

He was a good soldier and a willing worker.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*





SMITH, MERWYN 99318
*Private, First Class, Headquarters
 Company.*

Killed October 18, 1918.

Buried in grave No. 3-1, Map of
 Kriemhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith,
 Sloan, Iowa.

With several of his company,
 Private Smith was carrying
 mess to the men in the front
 lines. They were going up a
 rather narrow valley when the
 enemy opened a heavy shelling.
 Smith was instantly killed.

GAREY, CHARLES G. 99282
Private Headquarters Co.

Died of wounds October 18, 1918,
 at Field Hospital No. 165.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W.
 Garey, Tipton, Iowa.

The enemy knew that all sup-
 plies to the men in the front lines
 had to be carried through a
 narrow valley and they shelled
 this valley at irregular intervals.
 It was a difficult matter to tell
 when they would shell this val-
 ley and the men had to be fed.
 Private Garey was killed while
 on a detail carrying mess to the
 men.



PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE

PHILLIP, ROBERT L. 2738171

Private Company F

Killed October 18, 1918, at Argonne Forest.

Buried in grave No. 3-2, Map of Kriemhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Mary R. Phillips, Goshen, Va.

Private Phillips was one of the last replacements. He was carrying mess to his comrades when a German aeroplane sighted the detail and signalled to their artillery and the shell which came as a result killed him instantly.

Carrying mess in the Argonne was a very dangerous and tiresome job and he was on this detail for several days and was always willing and faithful.

WAMSLEY, CHARLES D. 3168230


Private Company B

Died October 18, 1918.

Private Wamsley received a gun shot wound October 16, 1918, in action near Cote de Chatillon and died in the hospital on October 18, 1918.

Mrs. Hattie Wamsley (wife), Mill Creek, West Virginia.





PHOTOGRAPH
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GROVER, RALPH E. 302478

Private Company H

Died October 18, 1918 at Field
Hospital No. 165.

Son of Mrs. Evelyn Grover,
Fostoria, Mich.

Private Grover was wounded
severely during the Argonne op-
erations. He was removed to
Field Hospital No. 165, where he
died two days later.

BUSICK, CLARENCE J. 101881

Private Company I

Killed October 18, 1918, at the
Cote de Chatillon in the drive
through the Argonne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S.
Busick, Vallene, Ind.

A shell from a German 77 struck
directly in the hole where Pri-
vate Busick was asleep with his
comrade and killed him in-
stantly.

Private Busick was an automat-
ic gunner and a good soldier,
always performing his duties in a
soldierly manner.





KERNS, HUGH J. 101923

Private Company I

Killed October 18, 1918, at Cote de Chatillon in the Argonne Forest.

Buried in grave No. 2-12, Map of Kriemhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mrs. Rachael Kerns, Pottsmouth, Nebr.

Private Kerns was in the rifle grenadier squad of the Fourth Platoon. He was industrious and never had to be told to do a thing a second time. A shell burst directly over the hole in which he and his corporal were entrenched. The corporal was instantly killed and Private Kerns was taken to the regimental infirmary where he died before he could be removed to the hospital.

RODIN, EVALD M. 101949

Corporal Company I

Killed October 18, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rodin, Burlington, Iowa.

Corporal Rodin was killed by artillery fire on Cote de Chatillon.

He was a member of the First Platoon and had charge of a rifle squad. No one could question his ability as a non-commissioned officer and his work was always more than satisfactory.

Born June 14, 1897.





WILEY, JOHN E. 1484654

Private Company I

Killed October 18, 1918, at Côte de Chatillon.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben P. Wiley, Gonzales, Texas.

Private Wiley joined the company after the Chateau Thierry fight and was a litter bearer in the fourth platoon. He was killed on the Cote de Chatillon.

A shell made a direct hit on the hole in which he was sleeping.

He was always conscientious, willing and trustworthy.

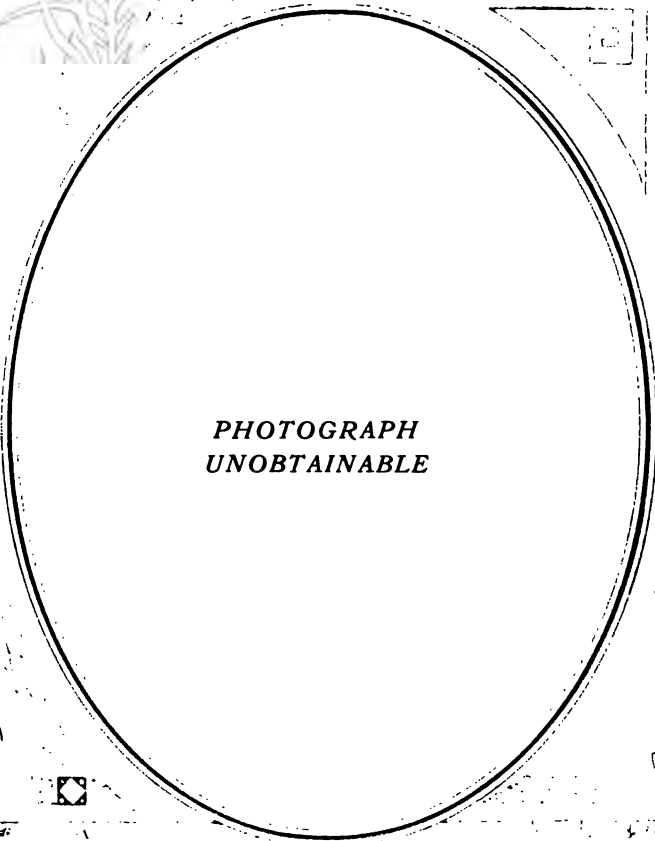
PETERSON, HAROLD H. 102553

Killed October 18, 1918, in the Argonne.

Buried in grave No. 2-42, Map of Kriemhilde, Stellung.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Peterson, Chicago, Ill.

Private Peterson was killed by a high explosive shell while eating his dinner in a fox hole, which he had dug for his protection. He had made a good record and was always cheerful and willing no matter how bad things were. His friends accord him the highest words of praise.



PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE



HERBERT, EARL 302504

Private Company M

Killed October 18, 1918, at Argonne.

Buried in Grave No. 2-20, Map of Kriemhilde, Stellung.

Private Herbert was killed during the advance in the Argonne Forest.

Relatives' address, Mrs. Daim Ladroin, Memominee, Mich.

HENCH, ALVIN

Private Company A

Company A reports this man captured by the enemy.

War Department reports him killed.

Reports uncertain at present.





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BURKES, THOMAS 1349544

Private Company K

Killed in the Argonne October 18, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burkes, Taunt, Ala.

Private Burkes was in a hole he had dug for his own protection as the enemy was shelling our position. He was hit by a fragment of high explosive shell and killed instantly. He was with the regiment in the attack on the St. Mihiel salient.

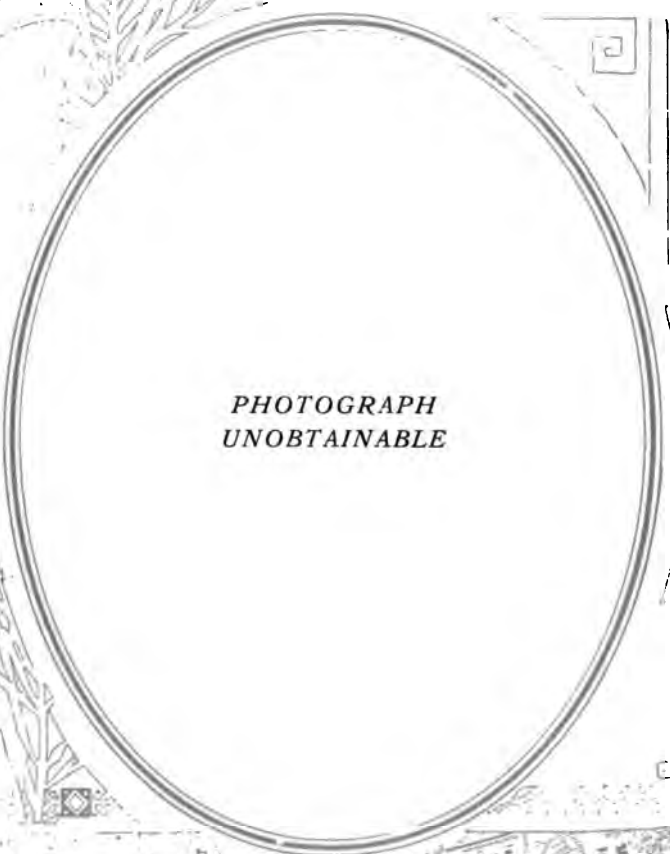
PAYNE, WILLIAM H. 31695449

Private Company I

Died October 19, 1918 at Field Hospital No. 165.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Payne, Ceredo, W. Va.

Private Payne was acting as a stretcher bearer in the Argonne Forest and helping to carry back the wounded. He was fearless in the execution of his duty and had many soldierly qualities.



PHOTOGRAPH
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MOORE, STERLING

Private Company C

Son of Mr. Earl Moore, Greenville S. C.

Killed in action October 4th 1918.

Moore was a very good soldier who had only been with the regiment a short time.

Born April 1st, 1891.

NORD, ELMER

Private Company M

Died October 19, 1918.

Son of Mrs. Hulda Nord, Red Oak, Iowa.

Private Nord was wounded October 18, 1918 during the advance in the Argonne.





TOSON, OLIVO 100082

Corporal Company A

Killed October 19, 1918 at Argonne.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Toson, Winterset, Iowa.

Corporal Toson was killed instantly by a piece of shrapnel while in charge of a salvaging detail after his battalion had been relieved and were holding the second lines of resistance. He was a Liaison Runner and carried messages through heavy artillery and machine gun fire. His daring work was instrumental in aiding the determined and unfaltering advance of his company, and his coolness and courage inspired and buoyed up the spirit of many a comrade as he went over the top.

MOTTER, DANIEL P. 246704

Private Company K

Killed in the Argonne, October 19, 1918.

The enemy were bombarding our position and Private Motter was in a hole he had dug for his protection. A high explosive shell hit close to him and killed him instantly.

Relative's address, Fred Motter, Big Run, Pa.

*PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE*

PHOTOGRAPH
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HIGGINS, ROBERT M. 3624620

Private Company M

Killed October 20, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 2-37, Map of
Kriemhilde Stellung.

Private Higgins was killed dur-
ing the Argonne operations.

Relative's address, Mira Higgins,
Richmond, Va.

McGEE, HAROLD G. 10240

Private Company L

Killed October 21, 1918 at Ar-
gonne.

Buried in Grave No. 1-B, Map
Montfaucon.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mc-
Gee, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Private McGee was killed by
shell fire on the Argonne Front.

He was a willing worker and an
excellent front line soldier. He
endeared himself to the officers
and men of his company by his
bravery and his faithfulness to
duty and friends. It was often
said of him that he was afraid of
nothing.



**PHOTOGRAPH
UNOBTAINABLE**

JONES, CHAMP LEE 3165429

Private Company L

Killed October 21, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 1-A.

Private Jones was killed by shell fire on the Cote de Chatillon.

Son of Mrs. Emma V. Florence, Bristow, Va.

He was a dependable soldier and could always be relied upon to discharge his duty in an upright and intelligent manner. When he was killed he had just finished his tour of duty and had gone to sleep in his fox hole in the side of the hill.

PAGE, HOLLIS T. 101632

Private Company H

Died October 21, 1918 at Field Hospital No. 127.

Buried at Montfaucon-Meuse, France.

Son of Mrs. Flora T. Page, Central City, Iowa.

Private Page received his wounds in action during the Argonne operations.

He was taken to the Field Hospital where he died a few days later.



PHOTOGRAPH
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OLIVER, NORMAN

Private Company G

Killed October 24, 1918 at the Argonne.

Son of Mrs. Mollie Oliver, Clarksville, Tenn.

Private Oliver was sent to this organization as a replacement and had been with us but a short time when we went into action in the Argonne. He was wounded by a fragment of a gas shell and was taken to the hospital where he died from his wounds.

DUNHAM, EARL R.

Private Company G

Son of Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Dunham, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Private Dunham was looking after a wounded comrade when he was hit by a machine gun bullet. He died two days later, October 29, 1918.





DAVIS, LOREN W.

Corporal Company M

Killed October 20, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davis, Libertyville, Iowa.

Corporal Davis was killed during the advance in the Argonne Forest.

JONES, GEORGE F.

Private Company M

Died of wounds October 20, 1918.

Buried at Les Isletts, France.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Jones, Red Oak, Iowa.

Private Jones received wounds in the Argonne advance.





VAUGHN, GEORGE W. C.

First Lieutenant Company E

Wounded October 13, 1918.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Vaughn, Providence, R. I.

Lieutenant Vaughn was seriously wounded near Montfaucon from an explosive shell.

He was sent to the Base Hospital No. 68 located at Mars, where he died on November 11, 1918.

He was buried with full military honors in the officers' cemetery at Mars-Sur-Allier.

Lieutenant Vaughn attended the First Plattsburg Camp in 1916 and also in 1917.

Born April 5, 1895, Providence, R. I.

IRVIN, FRED

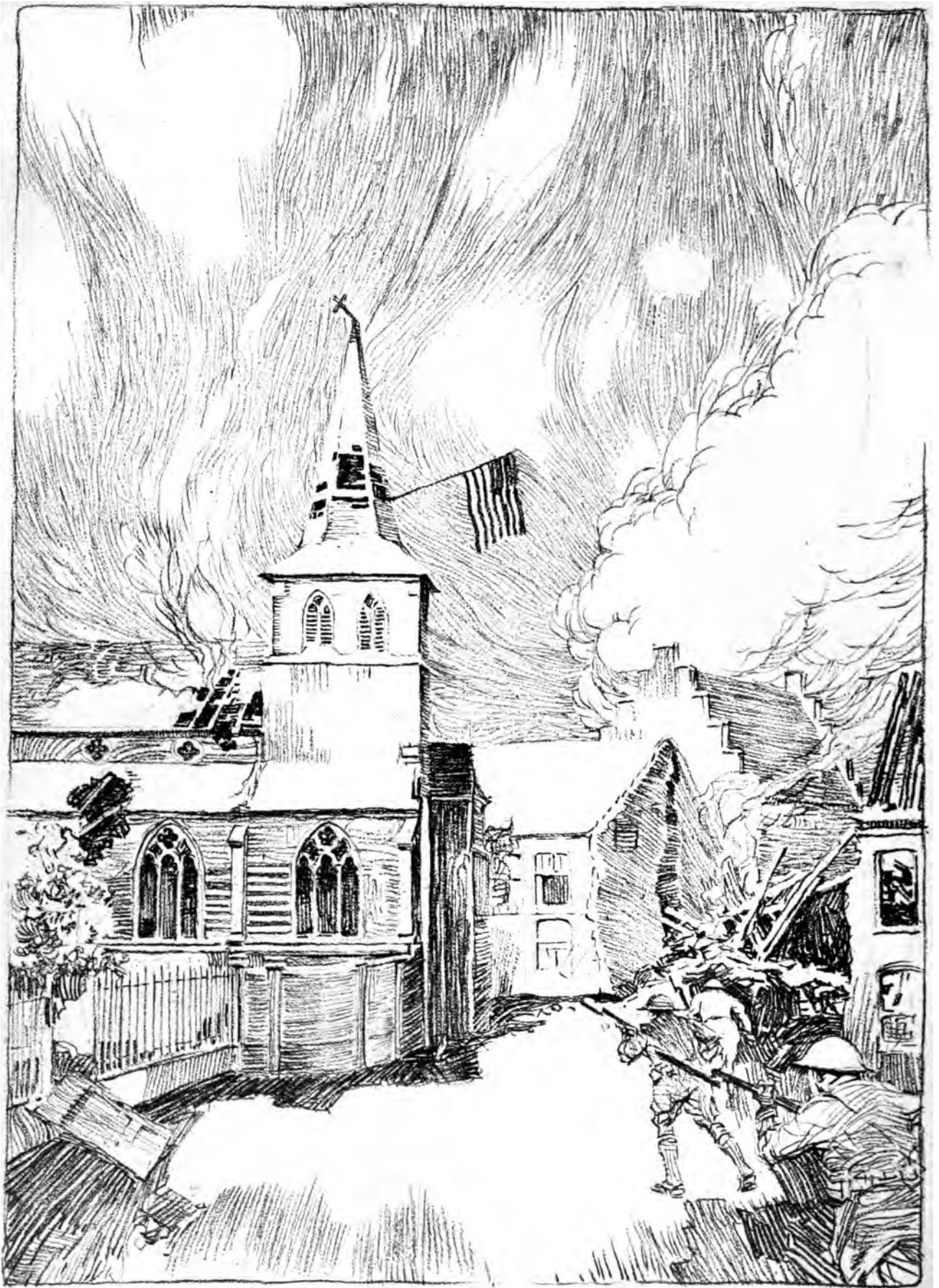
Private Company A

Died at Base Hospital, Camp Dodge, February 17, 1919.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. H. C. Irvin, Earlham, Iowa.

Private Irvin was gassed November 4, 1917 and through exposure he contracted tuberculosis.





Up Toward Sedan

Drive to Sedan





*Hall of Mirrors, Versailles, France,
where peace was signed*



French Camp in the woods



Our first X-Mas in France



Wood detail in France



Work of the Hun



French Hay Cart

AFTER the battle of the Argonne we rested for five days in the valley to the right of Exermont. While lying there a long range shell, one sunny afternoon, came plunging into our midst and two boys were killed and three wounded. On the night of November 2, our regiment, with the rest of the division, started forward once more to enter the line of battle. Marching all night in the cold, drizzly rain, over muddy and shell torn roads, with but little food and practically no sleep, we moved forward over the roads that were crowded with marching troops, struggling horses, poor and thin from the loss of food, trying to drag their heavy load in pursuit of the rapidly retreating enemy.

On the night of November 4, we bivouacked near the town of Briulles-Sur-Bar. There airplanes in great number came roaring over to drop their loads of bombs and to turn back to their own lines for a fresh supply. Making trip after trip they returned again and again to disturb our rest and send chilly fears down our spines. But the next morning the tide was to turn in the other direction.

That day I saw a sight I never shall forget. Two hundred and twelve American aeroplanes, flying in beautiful formation, flew over us to bomb the retreating boche. Never shall I forget them, flying in goose formation while far above the bombing planes, our lone scouts were watching for any enemy who might attempt to attack our bombers. The next day, as we followed the retreating Hun, the roads were thick with evidence of what those planes had accomplished. Wagons and guns had been thrown about in wild confusion, dead horses and German soldiers lined the roads, and many a German battery was left behind because of blown-up bridges and destroyed roads.

Our boys went out in skirmish lines, with scouts ahead of them. Under the personal command of Colonel Tinley, we jumped off to the attack at Verrieres and swept forward almost like a march, clear to the town of Stonne. The German rear guards fought cleverly, but they knew the battle was lost and their one thought was to escape to their home. Consequently, with slight resistance we forced them out of one town, then another, by strongly fortified hills, and through woods that would have been most difficult to have taken had they had the heart to fight.

From Stonne to the Meuse our progress was much hampered by the fact that the enemy had destroyed all culverts and bridges and blown great gapping holes in the low places along the splendid highways. At one place just north of Stonne where it was impossible to go around, the Germans had blown out the whole side of a hill by a mine and our artillery and supplies were held up for twenty-four hours. Not waiting for food or water our infantry pushed on and by the night of the sixth passed through the town of Marinaucourt, and occupied the town of Haraucourt, where we were most joyfully received by the liberated French civilians, who came out waving American flags, which they had made in secret in their cellars and the dugouts of their homes. I arrived at 7 o'clock that night with the food carts, which I had taken charge of, as I had no wounded to attend to, I had worked all the day repairing bridges, doubling

teams, only to find that the French civilians had fed the boys out of their meagre supply and in many cases the boys had been placed in their best beds. Never shall I forget that sight. Great groups of French peasants clustered about our American boys, jabbering away as rapidly as they could in a language which they had not been allowed to speak, their own language, the French, for four years. Our boys, understanding less than half of what they said, were saying "Oui, Oui" to everything. A stranger sight could hardly be imagined. The joy of these people was so great, and yet so pathetic, that it filled one's heart with deep emotion to watch them, to feel their splendid enthusiasm and hear their cry "Vive L' American!" and their "Vive la France!"

By the morning of the 7th, the entire Forty-second Division had reached the Meuse river and was encamped on the heights above Sedan. On that night and the night of the 8th, our Brigade, the Eighty-fourth, took over the front of the whole division, occupied it until the night of the 9th, was relieved upon that day and marched back the Stonne highway. In the little village of Briquenay, on November 11, we received the news of the armistice.

In this drive our regiment was the most fortunate of any of the division. We did not lose a single man, killed, and only three slightly wounded. Colonel Wolfe in his description says, "In its rapid advance to Sedan, the Forty-second Division despite the destruction of the highways and the natural obstacles in its path, advanced against enemy resistance an average distance of twenty-one and one-half kilometers in twenty-nine hours, and had seized on the evening of November 6, the heights on the south bank of the Meuse dominating Sedan."

The armistice was signed and the fighting part of the war was over. Our dead were strewn over seven battlefields and our wounded were lying in many villages of France in our American hospitals. The price that our regiment paid to maintain and protect our heritage of Freedom and Liberty, was six hundred and seventy-seven dead and approximately thirty-one hundred wounded. The old flag with its red bars has a new meaning for us now because our comrades' blood has dyed anew its colors for us and to maintain and protect the liberties, rights and privileges of that flag will evermore be our sacred duty, for to us it has been "bought with a price."

In the days that came before we started on our march to the Rhine, the quiet of the night and the calm of the day seemed unfamiliar and unreal to us, so accustomed had we become to the whine of shells and the cracking roar of cannons. We wondered by what process of fate, better men than ourselves had been called upon to pass through the door of death leaving their loved ones and all behind, while ours was to be the privilege of returning to home and friends. We had passed, as our dead had passed, through a long summer of battle, but to us fate had been very kind. The long months of exposure must exact its toll and we record here the names of those boys, while escaping the wrath of the God of battle, fell a victim to exposure or disease.



RHODES, GLENN

Private Company H

Died of wounds received in action, November 2, 1918.

Son of E. J. Rhodes, Sloan, Iowa.

During our drive to Sedan we did not have many casualties, as the Germans fled as fast as we approached their position. Only three men in our regiment were wounded, and Glenn was one of these.

McMURRAY, WILLIAM V.

Second Lieutenant Headquarters Company, 363d Infantry

Formerly Sergeant Company B 168th Infantry.

Buried at Waerghem, Belgium. William McMurray served with Company B in the Mexican Border service and served with the 168th Infantry through the battles of the summer. He was sent to the army candidates' school at Langres, France, where he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He was killed in action on November 3rd, while serving with the 91st division in Belgium.

Relative's address, Everett McMurray, 3219 Cleveland Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.





LANGAN, THOMAS E. 102389

Sergeant Company L

Died November 27, 1918 at Base Hospital No. 19.

Langan was a wonderful soldier. Besides physical strength and military bearing he had an active military mind. In our last advance he was slightly wounded and while in the hospital contracted pneumonia and died about three weeks later. Langan was to have been commissioned but died several days before he was to have taken the oath of office.

Was awarded D. S. C.

Emergency Address: Mrs. James Langan, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

GARTNER, PETER A.

Private Company E

Home address, St. Ansgar, Iowa.

Private Gartner died back at the hospital from wounds received in action. We were not able to get any definite information concerning Gartner's death. One of his comrades having sent us his picture which is here shown.

Private Gartner enlisted with Company E when the first call for men was made by the National Guard.





WHALEN, JAMES EDWARD

Private First Class, Company E

Killed July 26, 1918, Chateau Thierry in Foret de fere.

Grave No. 7-A.

Whalen enlisted in the first Iowa guard and was transferred to Company E in August 1917. He served throughout the Lorraine campaign and the battle of Champagne. He was a good soldier and well liked by all of his comrades.

Relative's address, Mrs. Mary C. Whalen, 612 S. E. 4th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

COOK, CARL J.

84334

Private Company F

Killed July 15, 1918, Champagne. Buried July 16, Grave No. 13.

Private Cook was our first replacement from 41st Division. He was a willing and hard working soldier. Cook had carried wounded during the bombardment of July 14, never stopping through all of the shell fire. He showed great courage and faithfulness while at his work. He was killed by a bursting shell the morning of the 15th, while on duty in the front line trench. in Lorraine, Chateau Thierry, St. Emergency address, Harvey J. Cook, Gillette, Wyo.





American Watch on the Rhine

Occupation of the Rhine





French Liason Officer



Pals of the Regiment



A Belgian Reception



Guard House-Niederbreisig



Another Arch



Across the Rhine



Y.M.C.A. Girls & Iowa Doughboys in Germany



Bethman-Hollweg's Castle on the Rhine

MOVING from the deserted village, where on November 11 we received the news of the armistice, we journeyed to the scene of former battles near Lamdres-et-St. Georges. On November 14 we marched to Dun-sur-muese where we passed, on November 16, the reserve division of the third corps. On November 20 with bands playing, flags flying and our boys marching proudly we began our triumphant march through northern France and at Virton we crossed into Belgium, where indescribable scenes of enthusiasm greeted our American troops.

The gladness of these Belgium people at their deliverance and the thankfulness they felt toward the great American nation, which they showed to us by every possible means, filled us with pride that we were citizens of United States.

Thanksgiving day found us in the little village of Eischen in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, where we enjoyed a real Thanksgiving dinner and after resting here three days we passed through the duchy, a most beautiful little country, where the soil was well tilled and the people seemed quite content. They gave us quite as warm a welcome as did the French of Northern France and our trip aside from the toil of the march was a very pleasant one indeed.

On December 1 we reached the edge of this duchy and were ready the following morning to cross the Sauer river into the land of our defeated enemy. The Luxemburgers, before we left, gave us a warm reception and the last night in Luxemburg will long be remembered by many of the officers and men of our regiment. On the next day we marched across the river and into Germany and were billeted that night in three dirty, little villages, where ample evidence of the German's ability to multiply was manifested by the great number of poorly-dressed children gathered about and staring curiously at the American troops.

From there we moved to Bitburg to the west of Trier and thence by long, steady marches to the banks of the Rhine river. We established our regimental headquarters at Niederbreisig while the divisional quarters were located at Ahrweiler.

We were received by the Germans with little manifestation of the hostile feeling that we knew the Germans felt for us. We were in a rich, fertile section of the country about forty kilometers below Coblenz and about an equal distance above the great university city of Bonn. We were on the extreme left of the American Army of Occupation and on our left were the Canadians with whom we felt very friendly.

We soon made ourselves comfortable in the homes of our enemy, who seemed glad to do the things we asked and who were glad that the war was over, even though it was over by the German defeat. After a few days of rest we took up a heavy training schedule in an attempt to pass away the long, lonesome hours, which we had to spend in a country among a people with whom we had no desire to make friends. And this was perhaps the hardest part of our battle. Nothing grates on a soldier as much as to have nothing important to do and yet to be held away from the place

where he wants to go, in a place in which he has no pleasure in staying. Such was the condition in which we found ourselves. Sighing and dreaming of homes from which we had been absent now eighteen months the long winter slowly dragged away.

Everything that could be done was done to take care of the health and the morals of the men. Athletics, Y. M. C. A. entertainments, regimental and divisional shows, moving pictures and stag dances were introduced to amuse and entertain and to help shorten the hours for our impatient soldiers. A number sickened and died while we were here and their death seemed doubly tragic to us in that they had passed through the long summer of battle only to fall a prey to disease.

GETTING READY TO GO HOME

On March 16 the Division was reviewed by General Pershing, our commander-in-chief, a certain number of our officers and men were given well merited honors of war. April 2 the following review of the One Hundred Sixty-eighth's service with the Rainbow Division was issued from Forty-second Division headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-SECOND DIVISION. American Expeditionary Forces.

General Order
No. 21-D

Germany, 2 April, 1919.

As the Rainbow Division has reached the closing days of its military service, the Commanding General desires to recite in orders the salient features of the service of the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry.

After an intensive training period, during which, due to severe climatic conditions, many hardships had to be endured, the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry, as part of the Forty-second Division, was moved into the Luneville Sector, and in conjunction with French units took over a portion of the line. After a short period there, spent in putting finishing touches on its training, it was moved with the other elements of the Division, into the Baccarat Sector. Here it held the right half of the Neuf Maison Sub-sector during a period of approximately 100 days and helped the Forty-second Division hold the Baccarat Sector for a longer continuous period than any other American division held a sector. In this service it experienced two extremely severe enemy gas projector attacks. Many of its members were fatally gassed, but there was no time that its line was not held firmly against the futile attacks of the enemy to penetrate it. It also repulsed a strong enemy raid, inflicting heavy casualties and without itself suffering any losses.

The One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry was withdrawn from this sector and as part of the Division was moved to the vicinity of Suippes and thrown in as part of General Gouraud's now famous army to stem the tide of the German offensive of July 15th. Here the regiment was placed with certain of its elements in the first line and others on the second position, and not a single individual of the

enemy succeeded in penetrating the lines it held. On these positions the men underwent, without sufficient cover, what many veteran French officers described as the most intensive enemy artillery fire of the war. They withstood this ordeal with a calmness and a spirit that called forth the admiration of the French with whom they were serving. The French Division Commander in command of the Sector of Suippes remarked with amazement on the steadiness and coolness displayed by the regiment under its first heavy shell fire.

After the German offensive had been completely stopped the regiment was withdrawn and immediately thrown into the French and American offensive towards the Ourcq and the Vesle. Here, by its aggressiveness it forged forward 15 kilometers, overcoming and beating down the formidable strong point, Hill 212. The Regiment forced a crossing of the Ourcq, and with the One Hundred Sixty-seventh Infantry, the other regiment of its brigade, after the most severe kind of fighting, in which the village of Sergy changed hands eight times, it finally retained possession of that village, forcing the enemy to withdraw. The fight for Sergy is now one of the prominent points in the history of the American Expeditionary Forces. In the position along the Ourcq the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry underwent, day and night, intense shell and machine gun fire, some of which came from the flanks and enfiladed its position. It however held its position and was always ready and eager to push forward when called upon.

Upon reaching the heights overlooking the Vesle the regiment was relieved by elements of a fresh division and withdrawn to the Bourmont area for a well-earned rest. Hardly however had it become settled in this area before orders came directing that it proceed to take up its position for attack against the St. Mihiel salient. This was done by hard night marches. In the St. Mihiel operation the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry forged ahead, reaching its objective many hours before the time limit prescribed and overcoming many German machine gun nests in the thick woods through which it progressed in the early stages of this attack.

Upon reaching the final objective prescribed by the Army the One Hundred Sixty-eighth organized its sector and held it. During its period of occupation of this position it executed a most successful raid against Marimbois Farm, killing many of the enemy, destroying machine gun nests and returning with prisoners without itself suffering any casualties. This regiment continually harassed the enemy and kept him constantly uncertain and nervous.

The next scene of operation was in the Argonne. Here, in conjunction with the other regiment of its brigade, in savage fighting through thick woods, it took the Cote de Chatillon, which was the key of the famous Kriemhilde Stellung, and held it, thus permitting part of the attack of November 1 to be launched from this favorable point of departure. In overcoming resistance on the Cote de Chatillon the One Hundred Sixty-eighth conquered the strong point of Tuilerie Farm by extremely severe and aggressive fighting.

On November 1, as part of the division, this regiment moved to push the attack towards Sedan. Here it forged ahead, and on November 9, when the division was relieved in the front line, the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry had reached the heights overlooking the Meuse in the vicinity of Sedan.

When the armistice was signed the One Hundred Sixty-eighth Infantry, with the other elements of the Forty-second Division, marched into Germany, where it remained as part of the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine until its departure for the United States.

It is with soldierly pride that the Division Commander thus briefly reviews the magnificent record of the One Hundred Sixty-eighth U. S. Infantry, the old Third Iowa Infantry.

Iowa may well be proud of her representation in the Rainbow Division.

By command of Major General Flagler:

WM. N. HUGHES, JR.,
Colonel General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

JAMES E. THOMAS,
Major, A. G., U. S. A.,
Division Adjutant.

On April 8 orders finally came for the homeward journey to begin and more eager or happy men could not have been found in the world. We were going home. Without a bit of complaint our men piled into those despised little French box cars and started toward the coast. The journey was completed in three days and we landed at Brest, the dirtiest, rainiest town on earth. We were held in camp five days. Our clothes were again deloused, inspection and examination of all papers was made, the men themselves were inspected and were given their clearance papers. Money was changed back into good American dollars and with a light heart we moved down to the harbor and out to where the great Leviathan was lying at anchor. We were quickly loaded aboard and just as the sun was going down over the water the boat began to move and our boys standing in crowds on the decks of the boat or leaning on the rails, watched the shore of France rapidly receding, become a blur, then fade slowly from our sight in the distance. But no man cheered. The past eighteen months had been rich in romance, danger and adventure but the tragedy which had come to the lives of seven hundred of our comrades, laid a shadow over our hearts. We took off our hats and stood silent, watching the blurred and distant shore, as one who stands at the gateway of a cemetery, looking back at the spot where his dead sleeps before he turns again into the great world's life with its pressing problems and toilsome cares.

The country to which we were going was our country or "God's Country" as the boys called it. Our loved ones were waiting for us with eager impatient hearts and we were eager to go to them for our hearts were hungry for the sight of their faces and the feel of their arms and the warmth of their affection. And yet, as we stood looking back, we were conscious that in the land that we were leaving we had passed through experiences that had changed us from boys to men. Sacred memories thronged our hearts of buddies who we left sleeping there and the realization came that to us France would always be HOLY GROUND.



NELSON, AUGUST 102272

Mechanic Company G

Died of Pneumonia December 9, 1918, at Echternach, Luxemburg.

Relative's address, Elsa Larson, 216 S. 9th Street, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Nelson had passed through the different drives of the war in safety but during our last drive, to Sedan, our boys had to endure great hardships. We had little food and little sleep. The cold, wet days that followed, while we were on the march, caused many to sicken and Nelson died of pneumonia on December 9. A hard and steady worker, faithful to the last.

REESE, THOMAS 102184

Cook, Company K

Died December 15, 1918, in Field Hospital No. 167.

He was buried in the Hospital Cemetery.

Thomas Reese had served faithfully during every battle of the war and had done splendid work in Lorraine, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Argonne. There was no more important work in the regiment than the preparing and keeping the boys supplied with food.

Relative's address, E. T. Reese, Carbon, Iowa.





GLOVER, HAROLD

99908

Cook Company A

Died in Hospital No. 10, December 22, 1918.

Relative's address, E. E. Glover, Menlo, Iowa.

Glover enlisted as a private but shortly afterwards was given a place in the company kitchen. His unfailing good humor and anxiety to see that the boys were well served, made him a general favorite. Glover's kitchen was as far forward as it was possible for him to get it. He served in every battle of the summer and came through unhurt, but died from appendicitis on December 22.

Among all the boys who lost their lives none are held in greater esteem than Harold Glover.

HAWKINS, GEORGE

Private Company M

Died of pneumonia at Prum, Germany, on December 25, 1918. Relative's address, Alexis M. Hawkins, Red Oak, Iowa.

Hawkins was one of the first volunteers after the war was declared. He was taken sick just before the regiment sailed and was left behind. He rejoined his unit the day they were relieved in Lorraine. He gave a good account of himself in Champagne and Chateau Thierry. He acted as a battalion runner which was a dangerous and hard position to fill. While we were in Germany he was taken sick and sent to the hospital where he died.

Born in Red Oak, October 24, 1898.





SHUCKROW, PATRICK 101337

Cook Company G

Relative's address, Mrs. Harry Shuckrow, 101 Main Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Shuckrow took sick and died of pneumonia while at Neuenahr, Germany, on December 16, 1918. He was buried at Neuenahr.

Shuckrow had served with the regiment from the beginning of the war. He did splendid work in all of the battles, only to fall a victim to disease.

TURNER, LOUIE J.

Corporal Company H

Relative's address, Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, 816 Second avenue, West Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Corporal Turner had served as battalion runner during the greater part of the war. He took an active part in every battle in which the regiment fought. During our march into Germany he became ill on the 5th day of December. He was sent to evacuation Hospital No. 7 at Prum, Germany, where he died of lobar pneumonia and influenza. He was buried at Prum.

Turner had an enviable record. Clean in life and devoted to his duty, he played his full part in helping to win the war.





BLOCKLINGER, FRANK

Private Company I

Relative's address, Mrs. Adam Gartner, 1570 Audubon Avenue, Dubuque, Iowa.

BURKE, RAYMOND F.

Wagoner Supply Company

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Burke, Walnut, Iowa.

Raymond Burke enlisted in the Third Iowa National Guard and went to France with the regiment. From exposure and from injury to hand, he was sent to the hospital. In July his company commander had him sent to America for rest and to recuperate. He should have received an honorable discharge at this time but he asked to stay in the service. He was sent to Camp Devens, Massachusetts and on September 15 came down with pneumonia and died the 25th.

Born September 8, 1893.





HITCHINS, F. G.

Sergeant Company G 168th Infantry

Died December 19, 1918 of pneumonia at Aedunu, Germany.

Relative's address, E. Hitchins, Third Street, Waterloo, Iowa.

After we had arrived in Germany Sergeant Hitchins was sent to the hospital sick with pneumonia of which he died December 19.

He had a long record of splendid service with the regiment. It seemed very unkind of fate that he should die before the order came to return home.

DJONNE, MARTIN

Private Company C

Relative's address, E. S. Alsager, Radcliffe, Iowa.

(I have been unable to verify the facts concerning Djonne's death. We know he is dead but the manner of his death is a mystery to us.)





THATCHER, CLARK

Private Company K 168th Infantry
Died April, 1919.

Relative's address, U. C. Thatcher, Kingsley, Iowa.

Enlisted April 10, 1917. Served with 168th. Gassed on June 18, 1918. Rejoined the regiment on August 14th, transferred to Divisional Headquarters and returned to his company just before the armistice was signed. While in Germany he was sent to the hospital on December 20 to 26 and returned to the company and again sent to the hospital on January 22. He was sent from there to America where he arrived March 26th at Newport News and from there to Spartansburg, South Carolina, where he died about the middle of April.

ALTHAR, OSCAR

Private Company L

Relative's address, Mrs. Anna Bell Althar, 128 Exchange Street, Keokuk, Iowa.

Private Althar enlisted July 30th, 1917 and after we had moved to Camp Mills was taken sick and sent to the hospital in New York City. From there he was sent to Baltimore for an operation. He was given an honorable discharge and returned to his home. He was taken ill, sent to the hospital, where he died on July 21, 1918. He was 19 years of age.

He was given a military funeral and buried at Wayland, Missouri.





*Sick Ward
Homeward Bound*



*After arrival at
Camp Upton*



Leaving Brest



Aboard the "Leviathan"



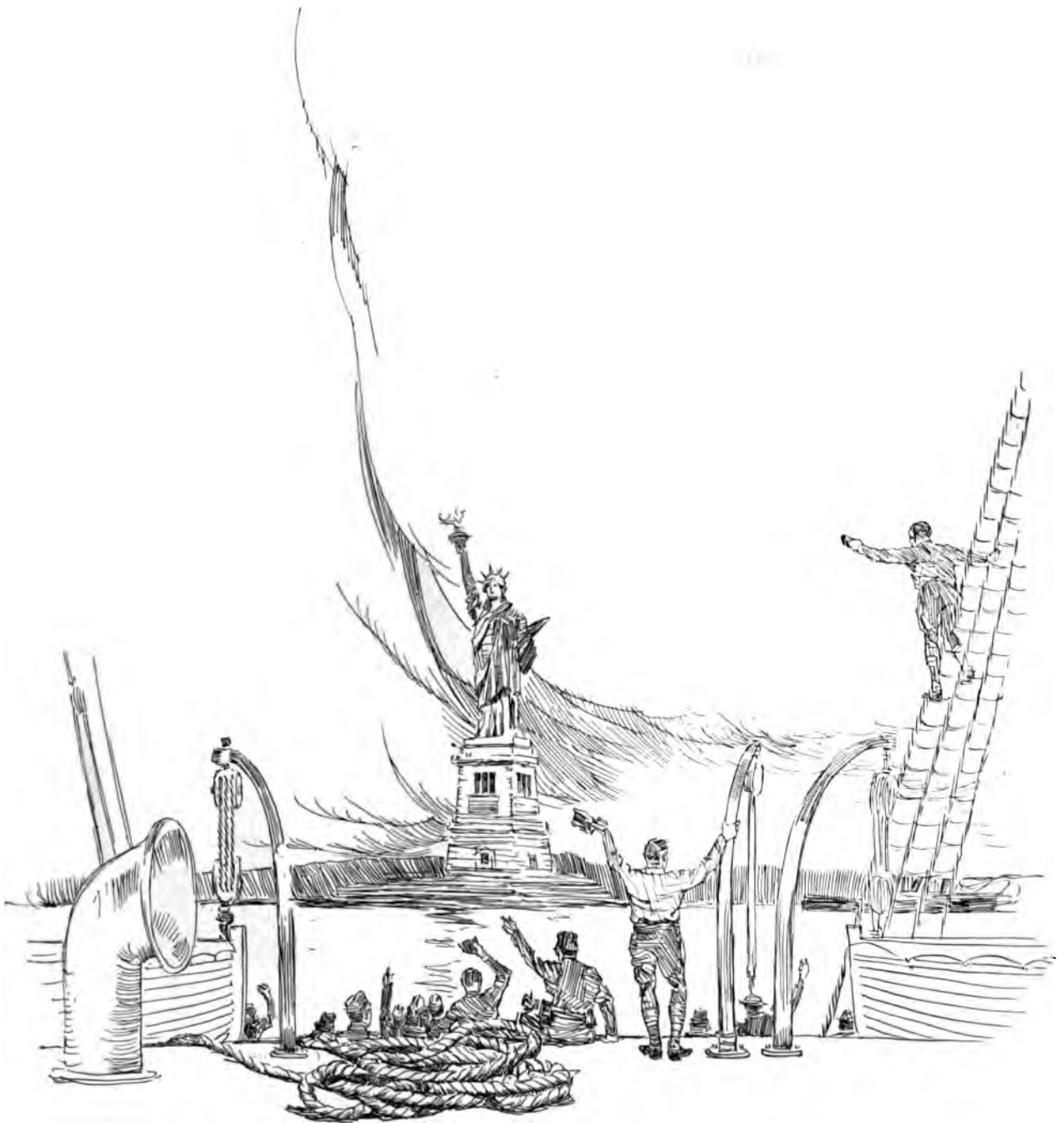
Harbor at Brest



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CLAUDE M. STANLEY

Lieutenant-Colonel 168th Infantry. Served as a Major of Second Battalion until the latter part of the Summer. Was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment during the St. Mihiel Drive

Homeward Bound





COLONEL TINLEY AND PART OF HIS STAFF

Reading left to right: Lieutenant-Colonel Guy S. Brewer, Colonel Mathew A. Tinley, Lieutenant John Ball, Major Lloyd D. Ross, Major Glen C. Haynes, Captain Homer Davis, Lieutenant Smith and Chaplain Winfred E. Robb

THE journey back home was far different from the journey going over. Our bands were playing all the day and the ship was ablaze with light at night, moving picture shows, dancing, boxing and every form of amusement was furnished to the happy men homeward bound. On the morning of April 25 we caught the first gleam of the American shore, which we had left eighteen months before. In the afternoon we moved down the harbor with the returning tide, amidst screaming whistles and bellowing fog horns. We were joyfully received by old New York. Iowa had sent a delegation, which came out in tug boats to meet and greet us and when it came alongside the giant liner, with a large sign saying "Iowa Greets the 168th," a mighty roar went up from the twelve thousand home-hungry boys and again as we passed the Statue of Liberty the boys cheered this mighty emblem of the land to which we were returning.

At 6:30 the boat swung into dock. At 8 we said goodby to the splendid chaps in the navy, who had taken us safely over and brought us triumphantly back. We moved out to the edge of the wharf and for the first time in eighteen months we greeted those who had waited so patiently and prayerfully for our safe return. Of the happy scenes that followed I cannot write. My readers know them quite as well as myself.



MAJOR HENRY BUNCH

FATE'S UNKIND FAREWELL

But even our happiness of that night was tempered by the sorrow of a tragedy, for fate played a last cruel prank on one of the members of our regiment. Major Henry Bunch, D. S. C., who was one of the first American officers to go across and who had served several months with the British forces, and who upon pure merit had been raised to a captain, then was made a major and while with us was given a D. S. C. for gallantry in action and to whose skill and devotion to duty many a wounded boy owes his life. He had just stepped ashore, and started out to greet a loved one and had gone but a little way when he was killed by an automobile collision. A more cruel prank of fate would be hard to imagine.

OUR RECEPTION IN IOWA

We stayed a couple of weeks in Camp Upton where the regiment was divided and sent to different camps for mustering out and with the remainder of the regiment that had marched away so proudly, three thousand seven hundred strong, we started back to the old state with about twelve hundred men.

We were divided into three trains, one coming into the state by the way of Keokuk, one by Davenport and Cedar Rapids and one by Dubuque and Waterloo. The thousands of people, wild with enthusiasm, that greeted our train all along the line, the warm welcome which they extended to us, made us forget the trials of the trip and to feel that we had been doubly paid for whatever service we may have rendered to the State and to the Nation.

As long as I live I never shall forget our parade in Des Moines. People from all parts of the state came to pay homage to the Iowa regiment, which had had the privilege of helping to defeat the Huns and thus right the great wrongs that had been done to the small nations of Europe. They thronged the streets of the city, swarmed over the state house grounds and kept up a continual cheering as our boys, with eyes straight to the front, came swinging down Walnut street, back on Locust to the Capitol, where they were reviewed by the Governor of the State. The next day the boys were mustered out at Camp Dodge and as the war clouds rolled back and the great storm, which had shaken the governments of the world to their very foundations, had come to a close, the Rainbow disappeared with the clouds.

But the Rainbow will come again if clouds arise.

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THEY IN THEIR FIRST REVIEW



Photo by Courtesy of Randolph Johnson



Farewell Assembly, Camp Upton

Where
Our Boys Rest
in
France

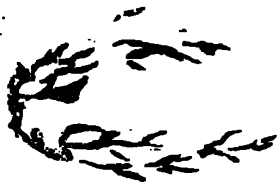


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